

# **A DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE FOR JULY 4TH, 1948**

—See Editorial on Page 8



**CONFUSION MULTIPLIED WITH FARE:** At 149 St. and Third Ave., the Bronx, riders presented bus drivers with worthless subway transfers, as the five-cent fare went bi-partisan (courtesy Mayor O'Dwyer, Gov. Dewey and Mike Quill). Many passengers put a nickel and two pennies into the coin boxes. "Geez, they're driving me nuts with this new fare and transfer business," said bus inspector Thomas Zeiger. The American Labor Party is circulating petitions to restore the nickel fare. (Other picture, Page 2). *The Worker Photo by Peter*

## **Steel Trust Seeks Injunction Against United Mine Workers**

—See Page 5

## **Bare Trusts' Profit Orgy in War Orders**

By Harry Raymond

Last Thursday the U. S. government began pouring 14 billion dollars, about one-third of the total federal budget, into what Wall Street calls the "warm war" plan. This mightiest outlay for the military in any year of "peacetime," plus the 6 billion ERP dollars, has brought ecstatic shouts of joy from spokesmen for the profit-takers of the giant American monopolies.

"Some people are making a mistake in thinking this is temporary, in thinking the 'defense scare' will pass, and

### **PROFITS TOP 1947 RATE**

*Total corporate net profits of American industry, after taxes, for the first half of 1948 show an all-time peak annual rate of more than 19 1/2 billion dollars, according to Labor Research Association. This is two billion over the 1947 record rate.*

let us return to 'normalcy,'" declared a confidential business letter distributed on June 19 to major bankers and business leaders of the nation. "Facts point to a long-continuing and mounting program."

The outlook, according to this confidential Wall Street

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# Guild Backs Political Rights of Reporters

By Jane Gilbert

SAN FRANCISCO.—The CIO American Newspaper Guild upheld overwhelmingly today the right to hold a job regardless of political belief.

By a landslide rollcall vote of 273 to 181-3, the Guild's convention defeated a minority resolution which would have upheld the discharge of Tom Buchanan, Washington Star reporter who was fired when he admitted membership in the Communist Party.

Instead, the convention adopted

a majority report which declared, "the ANG refuses to condone the dismissal of members from employment during competent performance of their duties" and asked the Washington local "to urge to process" Buchanan's grievance.

The local has to date refused to process the grievance. The membership of the local voted against processing in a referendum. Buchanan appealed to the convention.

## OVERWHELMING VOTE

The majority report, which was adopted by an overwhelming voice

vote after a proposed amendment condemning Communism had been shouted down, said further, "the convention declares it does not consider that political beliefs—in the absence of a showing of overt acts of misfeasance—constitutes just and sufficient ground for discharge and admonishes all locals that any such discharges should be resisted to the fullest."

The language merely "urging" the Washington local to process the grievance was milder than Buchanan's supporters had hoped for. Reliable sources said the Guild's lawyer was responsible for the

mild wording, contending anything stronger would be a violation of local "autonomy."

The delegates, however, refused to accept an amendment which would have stricken the "urge" action paragraph from the resolution.

## MINORITY REPORT

The minority report, signed by two members of the Washington Guild and two other delegates, declared specifically that "this discharge was properly not resisted" and contains a Mundt-Nixon type of denunciation of the Communist Party as "an agency of a foreign government."

Other action taken by the convention today as it labored toward adjournment through a mountain of business included: adoption of a collective bargaining report which called for equal job opportunities for Negroes together with full recognition of the Negro press.

Defeat of a Cleveland proposal which would have required a membership referendum before an assessment could be levied. This proposal carried on one roll call 162 5/6 to 133 1/6, but the New York local switched from support to rejection and the proposal finally lost 234 1/3 to 64 2/3.

# How Wall Street Is Securing Grip On Palestine

By A. B. Magil

TEL AVIV.—A friend of mine in Haifa stopped to talk with an American sailor the other day. "What are you doing here?" asked my friend.

"I am a member of the occupation forces," replied the sailor. This story underlines the fact that though the flag of Israel was raised over the port of Haifa as the last British forces departed today, the chief development during nearly three weeks of truce has been the invasion of American imperialism in the uniform of the United Nations.

Three U. S. cruisers are in Haifa's harbor and the vast majority of Count Bernadotte's corps of truce observers and assistants are Americans.

They are the instruments and symbols of the dominant political role which the U. S.—not without assistance from the provisional government of Israel—has seized for itself in this bastion of the Middle East.

IN PRACTICE the American trusteeship proposals with the U. S. as the principal has been foisted upon Israel through the terms of the truce, which according to present indications will be prolonged beyond four weeks. Though both the U. S. and Britain would note be averse to further Jewish blood-letting which would weaken Israel, they fear that new Jewish victories won by what is a predominantly people's army imbued with determination to achieve a genuine independence, would upset their plans to dominate Palestine and might even knock the props from under some of the feudal puppets in the Arab states. In this tiny land which, together with the Arab part of Palestine, has an area approximately that of Maryland, a complex of interlacing conflicts is unfolding. The foremost is the conflict between the forces of Jewish nationhood and independence, and foreign imperialism allied with—in the sense that a dog is allied with his tail—Arab feudal reaction.

ANOTHER CONFLICT is among the Arab states themselves, especially Egypt and Syria on the one hand, and Britain's prefabricated Kingdom of Trans-Jordan on the other.

There's another conflict between the Arab rulers and their own peoples, hints to which have come in the arrests of labor leaders in several Arab countries and the declaration of martial law in Egypt and Iraq.

There is also a growing conflict between the government of Israel, which is showing a decided tendency to yield to the threats and blandishments of Washington and the Israel people who are evidencing increasing dissatisfaction with the government's foreign policy.

Finally, there is the conflict of the two imperialist giants—America and Britain. This would be like Joe Louis fighting Rocky Grady.

and if it weren't for the fact that Britain still has strong economic positions in Palestine and throughout the Middle East and, except in stronger positions in the Arab states than the U. S. has.

HERE IN ISRAEL the American's new political role collides with continued British dominance in the economic sphere. It is through massive pressure via the Marshall Plan and other measures that the U. S. aims to force Britain to accede to Saudi Arabia and Lebanon, has kept a solution à la western Germany, by which Britain would become the junior partner in the Anglo-Saxon overlordship in Palestine and the whole Middle East.

Through similar means and through the American-dominated United Nations, Washington is trying to browbeat the government of the first Jewish state in over 1,800 years into becoming its vassal. Unfortunately, Israel's government, led by the rightwing social democrats and representatives of the Jewish capitalists, has been molded in the image of Judas Macabbeus and Bar Kochba. What was previously implicit was made explicit on June 19 in a speech by Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok at a conference of the Labor Party. While professing neutrality in the conflict between the Soviet Union

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In The 14 St. IRT: "I think it's awful, but if we got to pay a dime fare, they sure ought to improve the service," said Mrs. Lillian Daniel, 63 W. 140 St., when she paid the dime with one month-old Raymond. The Worker Photo by Peter

# WARD BOSS SAYS O'D PALS WANT TO HOG THE GRAVY

By Michael Singer

Eugene E. McManus, Tammany leader in the 3rd A.D., Friday roared that Mayor O'Dwyer couldn't fire him. The opposition leader replied to the Mayor's denunciation of him the day before by charging that the Mayor's crowd had big money tied up in the surrogate job that caused the Wigwam blowup.

"Mayor O'Dwyer is not the dictator of New York County. We still have Democratic primaries and the ballot box. He cannot displace me," McManus said. "The Mayor gave us nothing. We owe him nothing. My district gave him the biggest vote in the entire

city. In return he abuses me and my constituents in an ill-tempered and ill-mannered outburst."

McManus declared that O'Dwyer's "recognition" of Michael Kennedy as boss of his district meant that the Mayor "endorses everything corrupt and degraded in the Kennedy regime."

He declared that his District twice defeated Kennedy and "we can beat him as often as he runs, in spite of all his money and bondings and city marshal business."

McManus said Frank Sampson, Tammany leader, weeks ago told

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# 31 Dep't Store Unionists Called By House Body

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Rep. Fred Hartley (R-NJ), expanding the latest in his series of smear campaigns against progressive unions fighting his Taft-Hartley law, said that 31 department store union leaders were told to appear before a House Labor Committee next week in New York City.

The 31 unionists, some of them rightwing officers of the CIO Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, were subpoenaed by Hartley when the three-day sub-committee hearing investigating store unions closed Friday.

## THREATENS UNIONISTS

They were asked to testify before Hartley's committee at the Federal Building, Foley Square, 10 a. m. Wednesday. Hartley warned that contempt of Congress citations would be issued against unionists who refused to answer committee questions.

To help him apply the techniques of the Un-American Committee, Hartley announced that Rep. John Wood (D-Ga.), former un-American Committee chairman, would also join the labor sub-committee. Another notorious Red-baiter, Rep. Carroll Kearns (R-Pa.) was also added to the small committee.

The biggest executives of New York's largest department stores flocked to the three-day investigation of department store unions. The hearing was capped by the appearance of a former FBI agent, Theodore Kirkpatrick, a partner in a "research and investigation" outfit called American Business Consultants.

Kirkpatrick read off the names of a few dozen union leaders from department store locals and local 65. He identified them as Communists because their names had appeared in the Daily Worker or on nominating petitions for Communist leaders.

Hartley subpoenaed most of the unionists named by Kirkpatrick. The author of the anti-labor Taft-Hartley law called those unionists

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# Yugoslav Gov't Threatens Albania

LONDON.—The Yugoslav government has threatened Albania with consequences for which it would not take responsibility if Albania did not punish those whom the Yugoslavs accuse of "insulting" Tito.

(The Albanian Communist Party late in the week had added its support to the Communist Information Bureau's criticism of Tito and his fellow-leaders of the Yugoslav Communist Party.)

In a formal protest made through the Albanian minister in Belgrade, Yugoslavia said that Albanians had insulted Tito's name and ordered his portrait taken down.

Demanding punishment of the culprits the Yugoslav note said Yugoslavia could not hold itself responsible for the consequences if such offensive acts continued and asserted:

"Such brutal acts and insults on

the part of Albanian authorities and officials, directed against the Prime Minister of the Yugoslav government, Marshal of Yugoslavia Josip Broz Tito, are in flagrant opposition with the numerous agreements and friendly relations between our peoples and countries.

"The Yugoslav government hopes that the government of Albania will undertake all necessary measures to prevent all possible similar acts, which cause serious harm to mutual friendly relations.

"Otherwise the Yugoslav government does not consider itself responsible for the consequences which might arise as the result."

BELGRADE.—A mass meeting here, which pledged support to Tito, called on Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin to repudiate the criticism of Tito and other Yugoslav Communist leaders made by the Communist

Information Bureau. The meeting was organized by the Yugoslav Communist leadership.

(It was the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, of which Stalin is the General Secretary, which originally leveled the charges of anti-Soviet, anti-Marxist, anti-democratic policies against the Yugoslav leaders.)

A Moscow dispatch reported the Communist Party had approved the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Information Bureau's criticism of Tito and other Yugoslav leaders.

In a telegram to Stalin, the Belgrade meeting declared:

"Our devotion to you and the Soviet Union for all you have done for entire mankind is boundless, just as is your faith that you will do all to have the truth soon come to

(In its answer to the Communist Bureau of Information's criticism, the Yugoslav leaders had accused the Soviet Union of suppressing news about Yugoslavia's achievements.

The meeting also sent a telegram to the Yugoslav Communist Central Committee, which declared:

"We are profoundly convinced that light will shortly be shed on the untruth toward our party, country and struggle, because we deeply believe in the All-Union Communist Party (Bolshevik)." This is the Soviet party.

(In the Yugoslav leaders' rejection of the Communist Information Bureau's criticism, they said "the charges put forth by the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party (Bolshevik) are grounded on slanders, fabrications and the absence of knowledge of the situation in Yugoslavia.")





EDWARD N. WASHINGTON, of Queens, New York, American Labor Party candidate for State Assembly in the 11th A.D., smiles as he discusses his program with Sen. Glen Taylor, Henry Wallace's vice-presidential running mate. Center is Shirley Graham, author of "There Once Was a Slave."

## New Party Speeds Pre-Parley Work

By Arnold Sroog

With the founding convention of the New Party less than three weeks off, Henry Wallace and Sen. Glen Taylor are already on the ballot in eight states with a population of 48 million people, having an electoral vote of 177.

In addition, the New Party is awaiting official certificates in seven other states with an additional 68 electoral votes and 17 million population. In these states more than enough signatures to qualify have been collected and delivered to state authorities. In another state, Ohio, a court test is in progress against an arbitrary ruling which barred the ticket from the ballot on the grounds that some of its supporters "advocate force and violence." Argument on this case is scheduled for July 10 before the Ohio Supreme Court.

**LATEST STATE** to go over the top was Wisconsin, which did the job the hard way. Given a choice of filing one-sixth of the total gubernatorial vote in the last elections at once, or filing 1,000 signatures Oct. 1, the Wisconsin People's Progressive Party handed well over the required number of signatures to the Secretary of State's office on June 23.

The states where the New Party is already on the ballot are New York (where the American Labor Party has been in existence for more than a decade), California, Nevada, New Jersey, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Utah and Cook County, Ill., which includes Chicago. In addition to Wisconsin, the states awaiting certification include Alabama, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, W. Virginia and Oklahoma.

In Oklahoma the Supreme Court in a 5-2 decision ruled the party off the ballot on the grounds that it did not have a program or an established organization as required by law. The party, however, has filed an application for a rehearing, citing an opinion of the state's Attorney General that the New Party had met these conditions. It is confident that the court's ruling will be reversed.

In Kansas a total of 10,000 signatures were obtained, far more than required to place the party on the ballot. The Kansas total stunned political observers there because of its revelation of Wallace

strength in what was considered extremely conservative political territory.

**THE DEADLINE** for filing has been passed in 16 states, with only one, Florida, failing to make the grade.

Wallace, meanwhile, toured New England last week where founding conventions of the New Party were held in Vermont and New Hampshire. He attracted large crowds in both states and then moved into Maine for a three-day trip.

The national founding convention in Philadelphia promises to be one of the highlights of the year both for political importance and for color and drama. While there will be no struggle over candidates, the New Party being united around Wallace and Taylor, the unfolding of a people's party and the real participation of rank and file delegates to the convention bids well to expose the machine grip on the two old parties, whose conventions precede the New Party's.

Prior to the opening of the convention on July 23, a two-day session of platform hearings will be held in Convention Hall on July 21 and 22, where delegates from organizations will give their views on what they think should be included in the New Party's platform.

**ON FRIDAY, JULY 23**, the convention will open with the keynote session scheduled for the evening. On Saturday nominations are scheduled and for the evening a great outdoor rally in Shibe Park will hear the acceptance speeches of Wallace and Taylor.

Special trains will carry New Party members to Philadelphia from nearby states for this rally at the ballpark, which seats approximately 40,000. On Sunday, the concluding session will adopt the party's platform and the convention will end.

On Monday a special convention will found a new youth organization to support the New Party. This organization will be a permanent one.

# Cops Lead Klan As Lynchers of Negroes

By Abner W. Berry

Negro lynchings have dropped out of the headlines, but unpublicized atrocities — and death — continue to be dealt to Negroes by blue-coated cops throughout the country.

Highlighting the past week's performance of "muss 'em up" antics was the arrest and beating of Miss Bessie Bryant, a Negro woman living at 120 W. 139 St., by Harlem plainclothes cops. Miss Bryant was arguing with an unidentified woman at the corner of 133 St. and Eighth Ave., early Sunday morning, according to eye witnesses, when a detective jumped from a car and started kicking her. A crowd gathered and protested, whereupon the cop hauled Miss Bryant to the car. The crowd followed the car to the station, meeting Miss Bryant coming out as they went in to lodge a protest with the commanding officer.

**INSIDE THE STATION** the delegation was told to "get out" or they'd be arrested. A cop is reported to have threatened to "bash our (the protestants') heads in." One young man continued to protest and was hit on the jaw and arrested. Meantime Miss Bryant was rearrested on her way home. She and the young man were rushed

to court, appearing in Week-End Court before Magistrate Strong. The man was fined \$10. Miss Bryant, at this writing is serving a 10-day jail sentence.

Miss Bryant's case is being handled now by the Civil Rights Congress. Even with 10 days in jail, it could be reasoned, she is better off than the pregnant mother who, two weeks ago in Brooklyn was felled by a cops fist—an act which brought on premature labor and shock. In the same action her brother-in-law was beaten by the same cop. The brother-in-law required several stitches in his lip and suffered a sprained back and neck.

**WOMEN**, it is being proven, in the total war now waged by the cops, are almost as often as men victims of police violence. This new wrinkle of the lynch technique is said to be due to the Negro woman's militancy in the heightened fight now being waged for Negro freedom.

Civil Rights groups, the office of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis and others interested in fighting what is called "northern style lynching," have agreed that:

• Most recent acts of violence against Negroes are committed by uniformed police.

• In those cases where the hooded Klan engages in terrorist acts, such as invading the Girl Scout Camp in Alabama and burning a cross in front of a Negro's home in New Jersey, there is a strong likelihood that many Klan members also are connected with the police.

• The steady spread of death due to Jimcrow-minded cops and the constant stream of police brutality victims in Negro communities—North and South—places the issue of police brutality squarely in the political arena.

• It is a matter for law enforcement officers, from the Attorney General of the United States down to the local commissioners (Continued on Page 14)

## GOP Nominees Seen As Rockefeller Men

By Max Gordon

Out of the sweat, the toil and the deals of a smoke-filled Republican convention, there emerged two men whose manners and associations are distinctly marked by oil.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, the presidential candidate, has long been a protegee of the Rockefeller interests. Winthrop Aldrich, head of the Rockefeller's Chase National Bank, has never strayed far from his side in a political campaign.

Gov. Earl Warren, the candidate for vice-president, hails from a state where Rockefeller's Standard Oil has always been a political power, especially in Republican circles.

Warren won his spurs in the infamous Point Lobos prosecution in 1936, wherein three seamen's leaders were sentenced to life imprisonment on a phony murder charge growing out of a struggle to organize the west coast oil tankers.

The tanker companies had banded together under the Standard Oil banner to resist unionization.

**LIKE DEWEY**, Warren was a district attorney. But unlike Warren, Dewey came to fame as an ally of militant labor figures who

worked with him to clean out the racketeers in New York's labor movement and industrial life.

Elected with American Labor Party backing as district attorney of New York in 1937, Dewey was aided in his anti-crime activities by such prominent Communist trade union leaders as Irving Potash of the Furriers and Louis Weinstock of the Painters.

He is most anxious to have the public forget this now.

Despite the slight differences in their early histories, both candidates are, by their records and their public statements, solidly wedded to the tory Republican organization, to the monopoly financiers who control it, and to its 1948 platform which expresses its views.

**AS GOVERNORS** of the nation's two most progressive states, both have learned to trim their sails a bit, to appear liberal, and occasionally even to make a slight



Thomas E. Dewey Earl Warren

concession to strong labor and progressive pressures.

This played no small part in their selection, since the GOP aims to regain some backing, particularly among trade unionists and Negroes, which its congressional record lost for it. The fact that neither Dewey nor Warren is directly associated with Congress is supposed to help, though both have said emphatically they think the GOP Congress did a wonderful job.

**THE PLATFORM** on which they will run is about the most reactionary adopted by the GOP since Hoover's day. It is, however, a smoothly-worded document whose meaning can best be understood by (Continued on Page 14)

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

**THE GOP CONVENTION** looked as if it was heading for a deadlock on candidates—but the Dewey machine poured some Standard Oil on the troubled waters.

The New York governor started life by singing in a choir. There he probably would have remained had he not become a Wall Street-Singer.

When Dewey in his acceptance speech said he "owed no obligation to any living person," many a Dewey delegate pinched himself to see if he was living or dead.

Dewey has a reputation as a great administrator—meaning he administers to needy bankers.

It is reported that at his Pawling, N. Y., farm Dewey practices fence-sitting.

The Republicans are confident they will win in November. If they do, a matter of 16 years, and little else, will have separated Herbert Hoey from Thomas Dewey.

The millionaire corporation lawyer, John Foster Dulles, who reversed FDR's foreign policy, is spoken of as an aide of Dewey. This is unfair to Mr. Dulles who happens to have an aide by the name of Tom Dewey.

About the only difference we can see between Truman and Dewey, whose hats are now in the ring, is that Dewey never sold hats.

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# Here's the Cominform Criticism Of Yugoslav CP Leaders, Policies

The following document is the most complete text of the Communist Information Bureau's criticism of the Yugoslav Communist Party leadership and policies to be published in any American newspaper. It was cabled to The Worker by the Czechoslovak Communist Party organ, "Rude Pravo."

## What It's About

THE Yugoslav affair has revealed many things which the people of the world should know.

First, the criticism of the Yugoslav Communist Party made by the Communist parties of the Soviet Union, France, Poland, Italy, Czechoslovakia and their brother parties in the Communist Information Bureau sought to expose the lack of democracy in that party, and the anti-Soviet, anti-Socialist policies it is pursuing.

Second, the point of the Communist Information Bureau criticism is that the independence of Yugoslavia can only be defined by a correct policy leading toward Socialism within Yugoslavia.

The Tito leadership's reply to this criticism has pleased the most reactionary forces in the world. Parading behind the banner of "national independence," this leadership attacks the Soviet Union and after promising hypocritically not to break up the peace front, proposes a "Balkan bloc" of three states. This bloc can only be an anti-Soviet bloc.

What all this means is that the Tito leadership's anti-Soviet position is being used as a cover-up for the betrayal of Socialism within Yugoslavia.

THIS kind of treachery recalls the similar conspiracies of the Trotskyites inside the Soviet Union who tried to halt the building of Socialism and make a deal with outside capitalist states, notably Germany. Today, it seems to be the State Department and the Marshall Planners who are fishing in the Balkans for deals to betray Socialism.

It is not surprising that the capitalist states should try incessantly to organize treason to Socialism in the countries which have broken with capitalism. It is a tribute to the alertness of the Communist parties of the Soviet Union, France, Italy, etc., that they saw this degeneration of the Tito leadership in time and have boldly informed the world's working class of the facts. Such bold criticism will help bring a solution, we are convinced. The philosophy of Lenin and Stalin will win.

In the latter part of June, a meeting of the Communist Information Bureau took place in Romania, with the following participating:

For the Bulgarian Workers Party (Communist), T. Kostov, V. Cerkenkov; for the Romanian Workers Party, Comrade G. Dej, V. Luka, A. Pauker; for the Hungarian Workers Party, M. Rakosi, M. Parkas, E. Goro; for the Polish Workers Party, J. Berman, A. Zavadski; for the All-Union Russian Communist Party, A. Zhdanov, G. Malenkov; for the French Communist Party, J. Duclos, E. Fajon; for the Czechoslovak Communist Party, V. Siroky, G. Geminder, R. Slansky, Gustav Bares; for the Italian Communist Party, P. Togliatti, P. Secchia.

The Information Bureau concerned itself with the situation of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia, and unanimously accepted the following resolution on the question:

After noting that the Communist Party of Yugoslavia had refused to take part in the meeting of the Information Bureau, the following conclusions were reached:

1. The Information Bureau ascertained that the leadership of the Yugoslav Communist Party has lately followed, on basic questions of foreign and internal policy, an incorrect line which represents a retreat from Marxism-Leninism.

In this connection, the Information Bureau agrees with the decision of the All-Russian Communist Party which took the initiative in pointing out the wrong policies of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia and in particular of Comrades Tito, Kardelj, Djilas and Rankovic.

2. The Information Bureau states that the leadership of the Yugoslav Communist Party follows an unfriendly political policy in relation to the Soviet Union and the Russian Communist Party. An undignified policy has been permitted in Yugoslavia of ridiculing Soviet military specialists and discrediting the Soviet army. Soviet civilian specialists in Yugoslavia have been subjected to a special system of being watched, and have been followed about by organs of the state police. The same observation and shadowing has been the fate of members of the Communist Party of the USSR working in the Information Bureau, namely Comrade Judin and other official representatives of the USSR in Yugoslavia.

All these and similar incidents bear witness to the fact that leaders of the Yugoslav Communist Party have adopted a point of view unworthy of Communists, on the basis of which Yugoslav leaders began identifying the foreign policy of the USSR with the foreign policy of the imperialist powers, and have behaved toward the USSR in the same manner as toward bourgeois states. Precisely as the result of this anti-Soviet position of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia, propaganda and gossip began to circulate borrowed from the arsenal of counter-revolutionary Trotskyism, such as "the degeneration of the Communist Party of the USSR" and "the degeneration of the Soviet Union," etc.

The Information Bureau con-

demns this anti-Soviet conception of the leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia incompatible with Marxism-Leninism, and suitable only for nationalists.

3. In internal policies, the leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia have retreated from the position of the working class, and strayed from the path of Marxist class theory and class struggle. They have denied the fact that capitalist elements are growing in their country and that as a consequence the class struggle is intensified in the villages. This denial arises from their opportunist conception, according to which, in the transitional period from capitalism to socialism, the class struggle does not intensify, as taught by Marxist-Leninism, but on the contrary dies out, as is believed by opportunists of the Bukharin type, who hold the theory of the peaceful transition from capitalism to socialism.

Yugoslav leaders have carried out an incorrect policy in the villages, ignoring class differences and seeing in the individual peasant the only unit, contrary to Marxist-Leninist teachings on classes and the class struggle, and contrary to the famous precept of Lenin, that the small individual farmer is at all times a point from which grow capitalist and bourgeois ideas.

Meantime, the situation in Yugoslav villages is far from satisfactory, and not without cause for disquiet. Under the conditions which prevail in Yugoslavia, with individual peasant farming, where nationalization of the land does not exist, where private property in land prevails, and where land can be bought and sold, where in the hands of kulaks considerable estates accumulate, where wage labor is still being used, one must not educate the Party in the spirit of diminishing class struggle and the smoothing over of class differences. Nor, in doing so, does the Party arm itself for the job of building up socialism.

Leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia have strayed from the Marxist-Leninist path and have gone the way of a national kulak party on the question of the task of the working class, by insisting that "the peasants are the strongest foundation of the Yugoslav state." Lenin teaches that "the proletariat, as the only ultimate revolutionary class in present-day society, must be the leader and the vanguard in the fight of all the people for the complete democratic revolution, in the fight of all the working people against their oppressors and exploiters." Yugoslav leaders have upset this Marxist-Leninist principle. As far as the peasants are concerned, the majority, that is, the poor and middle farmers, can be or are already in alliance with the working class, whereby the leadership in the alliance remains with the working class.

The aforesaid conception of the Yugoslav leaders goes contrary to this conception and expresses ideas which are more suitable to petty bourgeois nationalists than to Marxist-Leninists.

4. The Bureau is of the opinion that the leadership of the Yugoslav CP has revised the Marxist-Leninist teachings of the Party. According to the theory of Marxism-Leninism, the Party is the fundamental leading and directing power of the country, the power which has its own program and which does not disperse itself into the non-party mass. The Party is the highest form of or-

ganization, and the most important instrument of the working class. However, in Yugoslavia, they consider not the Communist Party but the People's Front to be the main power in the country. The Yugoslav leaders minimize the tasks of the Communist Party and actually let the Party disperse into the non-party People's Front. The latter contains various elements of all classes (workers, land workers and individual farmers, kulaks, merchants, small factory owners, bourgeois intellectuals), as well as diverse political groups, including various bourgeois parties. The Yugoslav leaders obstinately refuse to admit the faultiness of their conception, according to which the Yugoslav Communist Party must not and cannot have its own program, but must satisfy itself with the program of the People's Front.

The fact that in Yugoslavia only the People's Front appears in the political arena, while the Party and its organizations do not appear openly under their own name before the people, not only minimizes the task of the political life of the country, but also undermines the Party as an independent political power whose role is to secure the ever greater confidence of the people and through its influence to attract increasingly wider sections of working people by its open political activities, its open propagation of its ideas and its program. The leaders of the Yugoslav Communist Party repeat the mistakes of the Russian Mensheviks, which lie in the dilution of the Marxist Party into non-party mass organizations. All this goes to prove the tendency toward dispersal of the Yugoslav Communist Party.

The Bureau is of the opinion that such a policy of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party threatens the very existence of the Communist Party and finally carries within itself the danger of degeneration of the Yugoslav People's Republic.

The Bureau is of the opinion that the bureaucratic regime created by the leaders within the Party, is disastrous for the life and development of the Yugoslav Communist Party. There is no democracy within the party—principles of election are not adhered to. Criticism or self-criticism is non-existent. The Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party, in spite of the verbal assurance of Comrades Tito and Kardelj, consists mainly of co-opted and not elected members. The Communist Party is actually in a state of semi-legality. Party meetings do not take place, or if so, only secretly, which can only undermine the influence of the Party with the masses.

Such a type of organization of the Yugoslav Communist Party can only be considered sectarian and bureaucratic. It leads to liquidation of the Party as an active, lively body, it cultivates within the Party military methods of leadership, similar to the methods applied formerly by Trotsky. It is not to be tolerated that in the Yugoslav Communist Party the most fundamental rights of party members are being denied when, to the least bit of criticism on incorrect proceedings in the Party, the answer is cruel repression.

The Bureau condemns such acts as the expulsion from the Party and arresting of the members of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party, Comrades Zujovice and Hedrang, because they dared to criticize the anti-Soviet conception of the leaders of the Yugoslav Communist Party and propagated Yugoslav-Soviet friendship.

The Bureau is of the opinion that within the Communist Party

such a shameful, purely Turkish terrorist regime, cannot be tolerated. The interest of the very existence and development of the Yugoslav Communist Party requires the end of such a regime.

6. The Bureau is of the opinion that the criticism of mistakes of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party leveled by the central committee of the all-Soviet Communist Party and by the Central Committees of other Communist Parties as a fraternal help towards the Yugoslav Communist Party, represents for its leadership all the necessary conditions for the quickest correction of the errors committed.

However, the leaders of the Yugoslav Communist Party, under the burden of exalted ambition, grandeur and conceit, instead of honorably accepting criticism and instead of following criticism and correcting their mistakes in a Bolshevik manner, greeted the criticism with disdain and bad spirit, and in an anti-Party manner, categorically denied their mistakes and thereby intensified their errors.

When the Yugoslav leaders proved incapable of refuting the criticism of the all-Soviet Communist Party and the Central Committees of the other fraternal parties, they deceived their party and people. They kept secret from the Yugoslav Communist Party criticism of the incorrect policy of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party—they kept secret from the party and people the real reason for settling accounts with comrades Zujovice and Hedrang.

Lately, even after the Yugoslav leaders were criticized, they tried to decree a number of new leftist measures.

The Yugoslav leaders were in a great hurry to issue new laws on nationalization of small factories and retail shops without making preparations before hand. Such haste can only complicate the supply situation of Yugoslav citizens. With the same speed, they issued new laws for a grain tax on peasants which was also unprepared and which can only lead to disorganization of supplies to the town populations.

Finally, completely unexpectedly, they made boastful declarations of their love for the Soviet Union, although it is well known that until now they had carried on an anti-Soviet policy. And not only that, the leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia have lately with great self-confidence proclaimed a policy of liquidation of capitalist elements in Yugoslavia.

In a letter to the Central Committee of the All-Soviet Communist Party on April 13, Tito and Kardelj wrote: "The plenum of the Central Committee accepts the measure suggested by the politburo of the Central Committee aiming at the liquidation of the remaining capitalists in the country."

In harmony with this conception, Kardelj, in his speech in the People's Skupstina of the Federal Peoples Republics of Yugoslavia on April 25th proclaimed: "In our country the days for the exploitation of man by man are numbered."

Such an orientation of the leaders of the Yugoslav Communist Party concerning the liquidation of capitalist elements under present conditions in Yugoslavia and also on the liquidation of the Kulaks as a class can only be considered as adventure and un-Marxist. Because one cannot solve this problem as long as an individual bears the seeds of capital-

(Continued on Page 11)





**Illusion Goes Up in Smoke:** Karen Koch, a member of the Swedish cabinet, disproves the old tradition of a cigar's being a manly smoke by lighting one up with the help of New York's action mayor, Vincent Impellitteri.

## Romanian Diplomat Barred From 'Exclusive' Newport Beach

NEWPORT, R. I. (UP).—Mrs. Mihai Ralea, wife of the Romanian Ambassador to the United States, denounced Newport socialites Friday as impolite and "virtually uncivilized."

Her criticism came after she, her husband and daughter reportedly were denied access to exclusive Bailey's Beach on grounds the ambassador is a Communist.

Mrs. Ralea, vacationing with her family at a swank Newport hotel, said she never had heard of the exclusive beach which is famed as a swimming ground for the social set and visiting diplomats.

"My daughter simply asked the

manager of the hotel where she could go swimming and he said that Bailey's Beach was the accustomed spot for diplomats."

She said she had not been aware that any member of her family was trying to obtain admittance to the beach until she saw an article in the papers saying they had been turned down as Communists.

"We are not Communists," she said, "and we do not care for the wealthy people of Newport and have no intention of mingling with them."

The order banning Ralea and his family was said to have been issued by the executive board of Bailey's Beach of which Robert Goellet of New York is chairman.

# Steel Trust Seeks T-H Writ Against Miners

WASHINGTON (UP).—The U. S. Steel Corp. and nine other steel firms filed charges Friday with Robert N. Denham, general counsel for the National Labor Relations Board, as the first step toward a Taft-Hartley injunction requiring the United Mine Workers to withdraw its union shop demand.

Informed sources said the injunction, if issued, probably would be broad enough to require the miners to return to work after their 10-day vacation and keep working until the issue is settled.

The steel companies whose "captive mines" produce 60,000,000 tons of high-grade coking coal annually, decided on a court fight after collapse of conferences in New York between Lewis and Harry M. Moses, their chief negotiator.

★  
MOSES SAID in an affidavit that he had renewed the companies' offer in three meetings with John L. Lewis to sign the same contract th UMW chief negotiated with private soft coal operators if he made the union shop clause conditional on an NLRB election under the Taft-Hartley Law.

"The steel companies have been advised by counsel that the union shop provision (otherwise) is a clear violation of the Taft-Hartley Act," he said. "... these captive mine operators are unwilling deliberately to commit such an illegal act."

There is no doubt that UMW members would vote overwhelmingly in favor of the union shop but the union cannot ask the board to conduct the poll because it has not signed Taft-Hartley affidavits.

U. S. Steel announced that it has posted notices at all its mines saying the \$1-a-day increase will be paid to any miners who report to work after their vacation ends Tuesday.

But there seemed little doubt that the miners would follow their traditional "no contract, no work" policy unless required to return by court order.

## Georgia Demos Ask for Ike

MACON, Ga.—The Georgia Democratic convention called on President Truman to abdicate as the party standard bearer in favor of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

More than 5,000 delegates, Friday, endorsed Eisenhower - instead - of Truman resolutions with a virtual unanimity. They also put on a Talmadge rally when Herman Talmadge urged the state to return to the political creed of his late father, Eugene.

The convention resolved to repeal the 1946 primary rules denying the Negro the right of the ballot. The step was taken in view of the U. S. Supreme Court decision invalidating the South Carolina "white primary."

RICHMOND, Va. (UP).—Virginia's Democratic state convention opened on a keynote of bitter opposition to President Truman and a call for Democrats to unite to fight his civil rights program.

CHICAGO (UP).—Jacob M. Arvey, Chicago Democratic leader, said Friday that a "Draft Eisenhower" meeting would be held in Philadelphia prior to the Democratic national convention.

Former Supreme Court Justice Jeremiah T. Mahoney, a Tammany leader and delegate to the national Democratic convention, released the text of a letter to Paul E. Fitzpatrick, chairman of the New York Democratic state committee, urging that Gen. Dwight Eisenhower be

## 23,000 TWU MEMBERS SIGN VOLUNTARY DUES CHECKOFF

The Transport Workers Union deposited with the Board of Transportation at 250 Hudson St. a second batch of voluntary dues checkoff cards signed by more than 5,000 city transit workers, it was announced by Austin Hogan, Local 100 president.

## Deal GOPers In on Berlin Crisis Tactics

WASHINGTON. — Republican congressional leaders have been consulted on all action on the Berlin crisis, Secretary of State George C. Marshall disclosed Friday.

He said the State Department is keeping in close touch with Sen. Arthur Vandenberg and Chairman Charles A. Eaton (R-NJ) of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, on the strategy now being developed by the United States.

Marshall told a news conference that, up to now, he has not been in touch with John Foster Dulles, GOP foreign policy adviser and close associate of Republican presidential nominee Thomas E. Dewey. He added, however, that no implications should be drawn because he has been in the hospital for a checkup and Dulles had been busy.

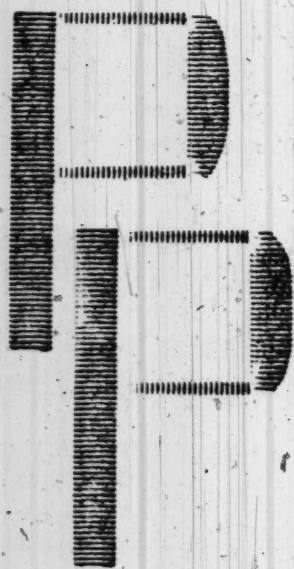
The first batch of checkoff cards, numbering 18,013, was delivered to the board on June 21, which means that more than 23,000 city transit workers have signed TWU checkoff cards in the first two weeks of the card drive, Hogan said. The cards were delivered Friday by Gustave Faber, Local 100 treasurer.

Hogan said: "During the same period of time the 15 splinter outfits who have been claiming membership on the city roads have not submitted even one checkoff card. Thus, the acid test of who represents the workers of the Board of Transportation has been passed by TWU with flying colors."

Hogan said that the union would continue its efforts to collect 30,000 checkoff cards by July 31, and added "the important thing about the checkoff is that it counts noses, registers strength and lays the basis for union security and the achievement of the full TWU nine-point program."

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**Israel Hero Buried at West Point:** Soldiers lift the American flag from the coffin of Col. David Marcus, New Yorker who was killed leading Israeli forces at Jerusalem, as he is buried with full military honors at West Point.

## Hearns Extends Security Clause in Pact With Union

By Robert Friedman

The first break—and a major one—in the solid ranks of New York department store magnates against CIO Department Store unions was revealed with the announcement that Hearns had agreed to extend union security provisions to Feb. 28, 1950. The agreement, reached at the same time executives of other department stores have teamed up with Rep. Fred Hartley's House Labor subcommittee in an effort to smash the store unions, covers 2,000 workers, members of Local 1250, in Hearns two stores and two warehouses. It provides for continued negotiations on wages, hours and working conditions, with disputes to go to arbitration. Any pay boosts and other improvements will be retroactive to March 1, 1948. The agreement provides for reopening of wages, hours and conditions on March 1, 1949.

Hearns workers voted overwhelmingly to accept the agreement at a membership meeting Tuesday, the union declared.

Nicholas Carnes, president of Local 1250, termed the agreement "a history-making achievement on the part of the Hearns workers. In spite of the slanderous newspaper attacks," he said, "and in spite of the threats of Mr. Hartley, the Hearns workers remained solid. They have refused to permit false issues to divide them." Carnes got a five-minute standing ovation from the meeting.

Carnes, whose local also includes Oppenheim Collins workers, was red-baited and smeared by Gordon Greenfield, secretary-treasurer of the firm, before the Hartley committee. Carnes is among the leaders of CIO retail unions subpoenaed to appear before the House group when it shifts its "hearings" from Washington to New York on Wednesday.

The security clause accepted by the Hearns management is one of the things which Greenfield and other retail spokesmen complained of to the Hartley committee. The clause, described by Carnes as "proper and legal," provides for arbitration of all discharges challenged by the union and that the union may raise as a grievance the employment of any person violating the contract or interfering with proper relations between the union and the employer or between employees. Disputes in such instances are also subject to arbitration.

Another Hearns contract clause provides that "there shall be no discrimination by the employer or by the union against any employee because of race, color, creed, union activity or political belief or affiliation."

Such union security clauses as the Hearns workers and Local 65 of the CIO Wholesale and Warehouse Workers have won were strongly defended before the City CIO Council Thursday night by



**Cooking Up West Germany Deal:** Gen. Lucius D. Clay (left), U.S. Commandant; Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, British Commandant, and Gen. Joseph Pierre Koenig, French Commandant, meet in Frankfurt to cook up the deal for splitting off West Germany.

### Honor Italy Unionist

A luncheon-reception for Giuseppe de Vittorio, general secretary of the Italian Federation of Labor, will be tendered by the City CIO on Wednesday. The luncheon for De Vittorio, who is also a vice-president of the World Federation of Trade Unions, was voted at Thursday night's City CIO meeting. The Italian labor leader is scheduled to sail for home Thursday.

### 3 Million Strike In Italy

ROME, Italy (UP).—Three million Italian workers struck for 12 hours on Friday to halt large-scale economy firings and to win general wage increases and doubled family allowances.

Nearly every plant and factory was closed. Transportation workers walked out at the rush hour.

Chemical workers are scheduled to strike Tuesday. Electric power industry workers will strike for three hours on Wednesday. Steelworkers will go out Thursday. Glass, ceramic and hemp workers will strike later.

Arthur Osman, Local 5 president.

Osman declared that the only way Rep. Hartley can "get rid of them" is "to create fascism here." The purpose of the Hartley probe, he charged, is to railroad certain union leaders "to jail." That's "the only way they can get rid of us."

## Israeli Officers Say Truce Delayed Victory

Two Israeli officers, who accompanied the body of the late Col. David Marcus from Israel to New York, told a press conference yesterday that if the Palestine truce is settled, Israeli forces would be able to clear invading armies from the whole of Palestine within four to six weeks.

Emphasizing that not an inch of Israel, as outlined by the United Nations partition decision had been lost, and that 400 square miles had been gained, Lt. Col. Moshe Dayan and Commander Joseph Hamburger were confident of defending the new Jewish state.

"But it would not be so easy," Col. Dayan said, "to finish the armies of six or seven nations beyond the Palestine borders." He stressed that it was impossible to respect the lines set by the partition plan as long as the Arab states refused to recognize them.

Using the Jordan river valley, with mountains on either side as an example, he pointed out that military necessity required that the Israelis either give up the valley altogether, or take the hills on the other side.

### NO LIMITS

"There are no limits," he said. "We can go to Damascus or anywhere."

Both young officers held out little hope for a peaceful settlement resulting from the UN truce efforts under Count Bernadotte.

Of Col. Marcus, Commander Hamburger declared: "Not many outside Palestine realize what he meant to us. It is a fact he saved Jerusalem and you cannot know what Jerusalem meant to us. Still, it would be better to lose a battle than to lose Col. Marcus." Marcus was killed in the defense of Jerusalem just six hours before the truce became effective.

Major Reuben Dafni, of the Israel Defense Ministry, said that inadequate defense of the Old City of Jerusalem was the Israel Army's only mistake so far. Because they believed that the world meant its stated respect for the Holy Places of the city, he said, they did not expect an all-out Arab onslaught.

"Otherwise," he said, "we could have had 2,000 instead of 200 defenders, food for two years instead of two months."

Dafni also expressed fear that the truce will fail "for political reasons," adding emphatically: "But we don't want more war."

Porcupines have been known to nibble on dynamite for the small amount of salt it contains.

## PICKETS BAR LOADING OF SHIP BOUND FOR SAUDI-ARABIA

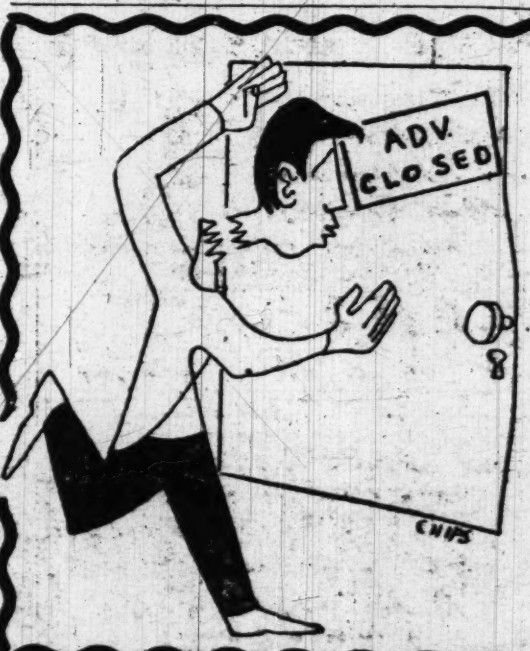
A picket line before the SS Governor Bibb in Long Beach, Calif., prevented the vessel from loading pipe and other industrial equipment for Saudi Arabia, it was announced here Friday by the American Jewish Labor Council.

The Governor Bibb was picketed by over 100 men and women from Jewish and trade union organizations. When the pickets appeared, members of the CIO International Longshoremen and Warehousemen walked off the dock. The sailors, members of the AFL Seafarers Union, followed suit.

The picket line, sponsored by the Council, was supported by the American Jewish Congress, the Los Angeles CIO Council and others.

### Author Dies

Richard Gerard, 73, who wrote the lyrics for "Sweet Adeline," died Friday on a street corner in Greenwich Village after suffering a heart attack. Gerard and his wife, Rose, were on their way to a jeweler's when he suffered the heart attack.



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\*What's On and Classified are published daily under the respective columns



# BARE WAR PROFITS ORGY

(Continued from Page 1)

source, is for an era of fabulous profits, shortages of civilian goods and higher prices for consumers.

"The cost in money (for the war program) will not be a mere 14 billions, as this year," says the confidential report, "but something approaching 20 billions within a couple of years. The national budget, now more than 42 billions, will be approaching 50 billions. With foreign economic aid added, it may go considerably higher. All this has ramifications and there is no telling when and where it ends."

THIS WALL STREET SOURCE predicts a decline in production of civilian goods. It advises: "You just can't take materials for defense and still have enough left for full needs of capacity civilian economy." These shortages will stir up a "vigorous scramble" and another round of price increases.

The aim of the powerful monopoly groups, expressed in the confidential report, is quite clearly war.

"The Russian menace," it states, "is a continuing thing, despite periodic lulls. It may be adjusted without war, but there's little to support the hope. The plain fact is that our nation is preparing as if for eventual war. This year's program is just started... toward a bigger military load."

AS EARLY AS APRIL 24, E. A. Krauss, writing in the Magazine of Wall Street, advised market speculators this is "more than just token re-armament."

"Unquestionably," Kraus declares, "the switch from the 'cold war' to a 'warm war' has changed the complexion of things, but just what this change means is not too clear to business interests until they have a more precise idea of the scope of spending intended in the nearer future. . . . However, the new optimism generated will assume a real glow only when the money is put on the line."

Since Krauss wrote these lines, the money has been put on the line and the glow of optimism can be discerned in various fields of industrial and financial monopoly. Selected companies scheduled to gorge themselves in the military profits bonanza are:

Boeing Airplane.  
Consolidated Vultee.  
Grumman Aircraft.  
North American Aviation.  
Republic Aviation.  
Anaconda Copper.  
Kennecott Copper.  
American Smelting.  
Aluminum Co. of America.  
Dow Chemical.  
Phelps Dodge.  
St. Joseph Lead.  
American Woolen.  
Pacific Mills.  
American Shipbuilding.  
N. Y. Shipbuilding.  
Newport News Shipbuilding.  
Todd Shipyards.

THE BIGGEST CHUNK OF PROFITS at this stage is being shelled out to the airplane manufacturers. It is estimated that military airplane orders, including contracts now outstanding and allocations for research, will reach 4 billion dollars during the 1948-49 fiscal year.

Consolidated Vultee, already working on an order for 97 B-36s, is negotiating for a lion's share of the new business. Boeing, hardly started delivering 200 B-50s, is scheduled to be favored by fresh heavy orders.

North American Aviation, with a backlog of orders totaling \$269,000,000 for jet planes, is preparing for capacity operation in military production for several years. Republic Aviation, with unfilled military orders totaling \$100,000,000, is readying its plants to take on new orders under the \$14 billion dollar procurement plan.

THE NAVY, under new spending authority, is preparing to disperse \$753,000,000, including \$9,300,000 for pilot-less aircraft, among the Grumman, Curtiss-Wright and Fairchild companies.

Already copper production is not

sufficient to meet civilian demand. There is heavy government stockpiling of copper, zinc and aluminum. Profits in these fields have soared above the record 1947 level and prices of consumer goods manufactured from these metals indicate a movement upward.

Both American Woolen and Pacific Mills, which have reported large post-war earnings, are scheduled for a new profit spree through orders for the newly-designed uniforms for men of the Army, not to mention the Air Force, Navy and new recruits soon to be drafted.

THE INCREASED EMPHASIS on aircraft production, shipbuilding, chemical and copper production is seen as increasing the demand for military petroleum products, thus keeping oil profits pegged high with new shortages and high prices in

the area of civilian consumption.

Railroads have announced they expect a rise in freight revenues through transportation of finished military equipment, raw materials, parts and other goods to be procured under the "warm war" program.

Wall Street is, indeed, optimistic. Krauss, of the Magazine of Wall Street, reflects this outlook:

"It must be pointed out, however," he says, "that it will be difficult to draw a line between just limited preparedness and a larger



program; the former has a way of merging into the latter, just as experience in the last war has shown that once the go-ahead signal is given for military procurement, the expenditure rate can increase at unexpected speed."

the Anti-Fascist Union is worrying Anglo-American officialdom. They have had bitter experiences in the past of how Trieste workers, united against them, have been able to paralyze the city.

In violation of the UN Statute establishing the Free Territory of Trieste as a bilingual state, a high military court has forbidden the use of the Slovene language in the trial of Stanislav Renk, editor of *Primorski Dnevnik*, the leading Trieste Slovene language newspaper. Renk is on trial for "damaging the reputation of the Anglo-American Administration" in a series of articles which his paper published between May 1 and 16.

Two defense lawyers have been forbidden to speak in Slovene, and the military judge refused to hear their protest. The lawyers walked out in protest, and Renk, who does not speak Italian, is left without any defense.

## 17,000 Killed on Job

During 1947 there were 17,000 on-the-job fatalities in U. S. industry.

## 40,000 Score Anglo-U.S. Plan To Ruin Trieste

TRIESTE (Telepress).—The people of Trieste will resist with all their strength the Anglo-American efforts to ruin their city and the continued violations of the Italian peace treaty, states a resolution adopted here at a meeting of the Italo-Slovene Anti-Fascist Union, the strongest political organization in the Free Territory, with 40,000 Italian and Slovene members.

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# A DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE for July 4th, 1948

## AN EDITORIAL

**T**HE American people have the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That is what we Communists believe. They also have the right to change their laws, their Constitution, and their social system whenever they feel it necessary to do so in order to secure more security, the abolition of poverty, unemployment, crises and war. We Communists agree with Tom Jefferson, Ben Franklin, Tom Paine on that.

The enemy in 1776 was the British monarchy. The people's enemy today is right within our gates. It is the tight little group of monopolists in Wall Street who control more than 85 percent of the nation's vital industries. They use these industries for their private profits, not for the public good.

They have used their private ownership of the nation's industries and banks to loot the nation's wage earners and their families through an outrageous inflation of prices and the cost of living.

They have used their private ownership of the nation's industries to seize control of the Government in order to continue the huge profits they made out of the people's war against Hitlerism.

They are now tearing up all pledges and promises made to the American people and the world when FDR was alive for friendship with the Soviet Union, for aid to the Axis-ravaged countries, and for long-term peace.

They are putting bankers and generals into all key Government positions where these profit-grabbers are militarizing the United States. They are setting up "brass hat" control of foreign policy to please the financiers who plan world empire.

They are betraying the cause of peace by reviving Nazi Germany and its Nazi industrialists in the Ruhr.

They are betraying Europe through making Europe dependent upon the pro-Hitler Ruhr steel industry.

They are betraying the youth of America by launching a peacetime draft which they hope will provide fat contracts for the munitions makers, and other war manufacturers.

They are using the wealth created by the American people as a Marshall Plan bribe, a club to intervene in the affairs of other countries to junk people's democracy and Socialism.

They are financing and arming the violently anti-Democratic monarchists of Greece and the Turkish police state.

They are dishonoring the name of America by new financial deals with the notorious fascist scoundrel, Franco.

They are betraying the new state of Israel through deals made with the pro-Nazi Arabian chiefs with whom they have lucrative oil contracts.

They are destroying the civil liberties of the trade union membership through the Taft-Hartley law which has brought back the era of the injunction and the police club on picket lines.

They mock the Negro people through protecting the lynchers by their failure to pass an anti-lynch law, and by perpetuating the foul system of Jimcrow "white supremacy."

They have refused to build homes for the war veterans because this would interfere with their mortgage and landlord profits.

They are speeding the nation toward a disastrous economic crisis, which their system of private ownership makes inevitable, through a huge armaments program. They refuse to protect the country from effects of this crisis through Government housing, schools, flood



control projects like the TVA, and such peacetime production.

They are making our USA the center of a conspiracy to launch a new world war with atomic bombs in the hope of setting up a world empire based on capitalist ownership, and the exploitation of other nations as colonies of the Dollar Empire.

They are plotting through the Mundt Police State Bill, to outlaw the civil liberties of the entire people by first outlawing the Socialist

philosophy of the Communist Party and its fight for peace.

The Economic Royalists of 1948 stand convicted as the enemies of the American people and their life, liberty and pursuit of happiness.

**T**HEREFORE, do we, the American people, highly resolve:

To support the new people's party that will be for peace with the Soviet Union, for outlawing atomic warfare, and for settling the "German question" in such a way as will not restore fascism.

To support such an anti-Wall Street party that will strive to curb the trusts, to establish a people's government that will nationalize the big industries (auto, steel, coal, electric power, railroad, banks) in order to break the grip of the trusts on the nation's economic and social life.

To smash the Jimcrow system of "white supremacy" and to join with the Negro people in wiping out all inequalities and in giving the Negro tenant and sharecropper his own land.

To work for Socialism in our country which will transfer the country's industries to the people in a new and higher form of democracy where the working people themselves will be the ruling class, in alliance with the Negro people and the farmers.

To build in our America a new and better life with security and freedom for all.





# World of Labor

## Time Was When Dewey, Too, Was Red-Baited

By George Morris

**R**EMEMBERING Thomas E. Dewey's line of campaigning in 1944 when hardly a speech of his failed to scream at Communism, we can look forward for far more of same this year. The Pendergast machine's candidate, as already indicated, will strive to outdo the governor in that respect.

Just for the record, however, it should be noted that Dewey, in the first stage of his spectacular rise, was not a red-baiter. In fact he was quite friendly to Communists and drew heavily on their assistance in the very cases that made him the famous prosecutor "racket-buster" and soon after whitehouse "timber."

Communists are hardly boastful of anything they contributed to Dewey's rise. The object was to bust the murderous racketeering gangs that held the New York labor movement by the throat. He was named as a special racket prosecutor by the progressive La Guardia administration.

After he gained fame for jailing of some racketeers, and was named on La Guardia's slate as Manhattan District Attorney, he was on the American Labor Party ticket. Far from shunning the support of Communists, Dewey then fell over himself to get it. Much of the campaign literature for him in 1937 carried pictures showing him flanked by Communists and other left-wingers who took leadership of unions when the racketeers were driven off and free elections became possible. Dewey was red-baited in those days.

I cite this not to boast of Dewey's old attitude, but to throw light on the insincerity and downright fakerism in his rantings against Wallace and others who accept the support of Communists. As for the Communist trade union leaders whom in earlier days he praised, from what I know of them they hardly like to remember that source of praise.

The big problem in the war on the gangs that once ruled much of our trade union movement was the need of testimony from victims who would have the courage to give it. Few were willing to risk a gunman's bullet. Only Communists, principal victims of the gangsters, exposed and fought them.

**IT WAS** Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers' Joint Council and Sam Burt, manager of the Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint Board and others with them, who gave the basic testimony that broke the Lepke-Gurrah multi-million dollar gang syndicate.

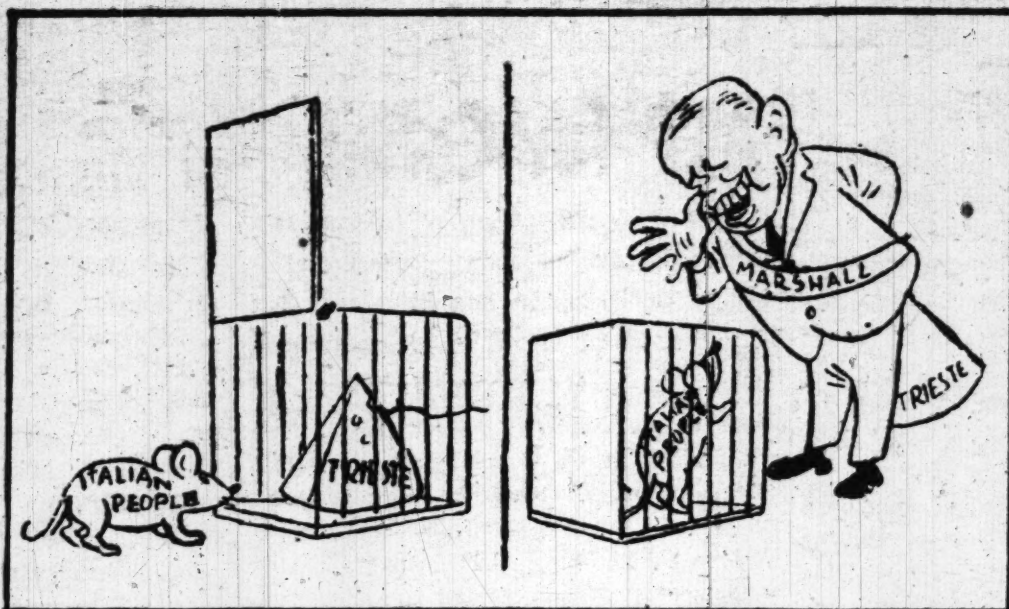
Another gang that ran the food catering unions was smashed largely by the exposure of William Albertson, leader of progressives in Waiters Local 16 and other Communists. He is now organization secretary of the Western Pennsylvania Communist Party.

Similarly in the painters' union whose books Dewey seized, it was Louis Weinstock and his rank and file committee that exposed and drove out a gang of killers and kick-back operators. So anxious was Dewey to capitalize upon the change that has occurred in the painters' union that on Sept. 25, 1937, he was the main speaker at a Manhattan Center mass meeting called to give Weinstock a send-off for a visit to the Soviet Union.

**DEWEY** gained his initial reputation in the public eye largely by capitalizing upon the work of Communists in those union situations. After the first flash of limelight his interest in union racketeers dropped. Cleaning out racketeers seemed to open the door to the progressive-led rank and file—something he viewed as no longer desirable.

By the time the "racket-buster" entered into higher politics and he was himself interested in "Labor for Dewey Committees" he learned the art of playing ball with the very types he might have investigated earlier. So it came about that his office both as prosecutor and Governor, went "soft" on gangs in the building trades. This netted him some "labor" endorsements. Murders of a number of unionists, notably that of Sam Gappel, Communist secretary of Painters Local 442, were virtually shelved. Waterfront murders were overlooked.

When the New York Federation of Labor meets next month Dewey's "reputable" labor friends will probably go into action for him again. Another group of top labor leaders will be pulling strings for "Injunction Harry." This time, however, it won't be just a contest between assorted phonies in top union posts. The Wallace forces will also be there. Perhaps they don't have enough to win a Federation convention. But Wallace has the appeal that will get a great section of the rank and file vote.



Before the Italian elections.

After the Italian elections.  
—From Via Nuova (Rome)

## Letters from Our Readers

### Texas Cotton Picker Answers Gov. Jester

Lubbock, Texas  
Editor, The Worker:

A recent news item here stated "Governor Jester wants to secure 10,000 laborers from Mexico to pick the Texas cotton crop," but that he is "not interested in depressing the wage scale" and, further, "the people of this area (North-west Texas) do not discriminate against Mexicans."

No discrimination? Well, most of the gas stations out here keep their toilets locked up and refuse the key to us Latin Americans. Some of them have signs, "No Mexicans Allowed." As for job discrimination, the Mexican worker is absolutely shut out of all jobs in the huge oil industry of Texas. I have talked to hundreds of Mexicans in West Texas oil towns from Odessa to Amarillo and never once have I heard of a single Mexican roustabout, rough-neck or pumper. Cotton pickers? By the truckload.

The governor brags about farmers paying \$2 per 100 pounds for pulling cotton. I got that much last year, and sometimes \$2.50 for the second pulling when the cotton was thin. And I ain't rich yet!

I know lots of farmers I picked for bought new cars last year. And you take those big boys around Lamesa and Lubbock. They are all building fine homes in town from the cotton money we have helped to make for them in the last three years. I don't see any new quarters for us pickers—the same old row of shacks; no light, no water, cook on a wood fire outside. Big new house for the bossmen. Fancy cars. Equipment.

Mr. Jester, when I see cotton pickers driving their own cars, with a trailer house on the back, like the oil field workers and the wheat harvest crews, I will know then that we are making enough money to live on.

As long as we travel 10, 15 and 20 men, women and children in the back of an open truck, with nothing but the clothes on our backs, we are poor, Governor. We are oppressed. We don't need ten thousand more people to compete with us to beat our meager earnings down to nothing.

ALBERTO MENDEZ

### Truth About Haiti—Is Press Gagged?

New York  
Editor, The Worker:

I was surprised to read in the June 6 issue of your paper a letter signed by Messrs. Baker and Monpoint which accused the Haitian government of threatening freedom of the press by the arrest of Mr. Georges Petit, editor of "Action."

The truth is that the press continues to be free in our country, as it has to be since the overturn of the dictatorial regime in 1946, and as it must be

for a government which came to power under the banner and in the name of liberty. As proof I would only need the public testimony of many foreigners who have visited the country in recent weeks.

Mr. Petit, however, having published in his newspaper a call to arms immediately after the events of Bogota when certain individuals in all Latin American countries and the world, evidently obeying instructions from perpetual agitators to disrupt and, if possible to destroy democracy, the democratic government of Haiti, conscious of its mission to preserve in its own sector the cause of peace in the Americas, believed it proper and necessary to put an end to these activities. Mr. Petit will be freed as soon as he has been judged according to the law.

ROGER DORSINVILLE,  
Consul D'Haiti.

Ed. Note: We wrote Messrs. Baker and Monpoint, writers of the letter, with which Consul Dorsinville takes issue regarding his statements and they have replied as follows: "Mr. Dorsinville's reply is a complete negation of the truth. The purge of liberal elements in our country is now in full swing and the consul knows it better than anyone else; of course he won't acknowledge it publicly. What can he tell us about Mr. Daniel Fignole, chairman of the Workers Party (Mouvement Ouvrier at Paysan) now languishing in jail?"

### Hails ALP for Fare Referendum Action

New York.  
Editor, The Worker:

The millions of hard-working, progressive-minded citizens of our great city can feel proud and grateful for the magnificent act of civic duty of the American Labor Party in demanding a referendum on the subway and bus line fare.

The 10-cent fare, arbitrarily decreed by Mayor O'Dwyer in alliance with Mike Quill, is an outrage that no self-respecting citizen should endure. Protest and appropriate action should take place until the majority of subway and bus riders have been given an opportunity, rightfully theirs, to register their preference at the polls.

A. D.

### Wants Berry Column Reprinted As Leaflet

New York  
Editor, The Worker:

Abner Berry's column about the Ordurf concentration camp and present American attitudes toward violence against minorities ought to be reprinted as a leaflet and distributed house-to-house in white districts bordering Harlem.

AUER.

# As We See It

## Communist Democracy In Action Via Self-Criticism

By Milton Howard

**T**HE CRITICISM made by the Cominform of the Yugoslavia Communist Party displays before the world the towering democracy of Communist theory. The essence of the criticism made against the Yugoslavian Communist leadership is that it has stifled democracy within the party so that the un-Communist policies now being pursued could not be criticized by the membership.

What is at stake in this affair, therefore, is the very nature of a Communist Party, which as Lenin and Stalin often pointed out, is "a party of a new type." That is to say, a Communist party is a voluntary association of men and women who have come together for the purpose of liberating their country from the oppressions and exploitations of capitalist ownership of the means of production. The establishment of Socialist democracy is their goal. The development of their country inevitably gives rise to it.

What makes the Communists parties a "new type" is that they are not merely parliamentary parties whose main function is to elect representatives to capitalist-dominated parliaments or Congresses, but also to act at all times as the guide—"the vanguard"—of the entire working class and other progressive groups of the country.

The relationship of such a party to the people must always be one of the greatest intimacy, trust, mutual criticism, with the Party never getting "too far ahead" or falling "too far behind" in the organization of social advance. Having this profoundly democratic relation to the people, a Communist Party must also, of course, develop within itself the most active democracy based on those remarkable Marxist-Leninist creations known as "democratic centralism" and self-criticism. The former permits the voluntarily banded-together Communists to operate efficiently through the trust imposed in the elected leadership which can make decisions for the entire group without delay.

The other side of this discipline is the duty of every Communist to subject all decisions and work of the party to criticism and self-criticism with the aim of improving the ties of the party with the people and preventing any relapse into complacency, self-delusions, or boastful condescendence. And, also, of course, to keep on checking correctness of the views and goals of the party with the realities of the situation in any country at any given time.

**WHERE** THE Yugoslav party leadership went off the beam is in the issue of the Party. They did not have a genuine Communist Party because they did not have this kind of inner democracy and discipline. Whether their lack of inner democracy gave rise to the false and anti-Socialist steps taken by the government, or whether they prevented inner democracy to hide their anti-Marxist policies in the government no one can say. Probably both. But any party which does not follow the pattern of the party of a new type will inevitably degenerate. We learned that here under the leadership of Browderism.

**WITHOUT** GOING into detail, it is clear from the Cominform criticism that the Yugoslav leadership not only stifled criticism and prevented the Communist party from becoming an open, mass party, but also made grave errors in carrying forward the class struggle within their country. Thus, they made no effort to form Communist leadership in the countryside among the peasants, but assumed that now "all was well" since all the peasants were in the Popular Front. But this opened the danger of the rise of an anti-democratic capitalist peasantry.

Like China, Yugoslavia is predominantly peasant. But in China Communist leader Mao Tse Tung is winning great victories with the theory of working class leadership of the many-millioned peasants, even though the goal of the Chinese Revolution now is not Socialism but agrarian reform, breaking up of feudal landlordism, etc. The party of Lenin and Stalin also came to power in a predominantly peasant country; but they gave the classic solutions for this "peculiarity."

The Yugoslav leadership appears to have shirked the job of building up Yugoslavia by fighting the capitalist elements within, and appears to have begun to place its reliance upon outside economic "aid," which would have meant the betrayal of Yugoslavia to the imperialist countries living in wait for just such a chance.

In fact, as one studies the Yugoslav incident, one easily recalls similar struggles all along the line of the past 45 years of the Bolshevik Party. It's not a new story, nor the last one. But the Lenin-Stalin viewpoint will win because it is based on democracy and truth.





## Tammany

(Continued from Page 2)

him that Kennedy had promised to stop all opposition "and make it financially worthwhile to me" if McManus would endorse Kennedy for city marshal.

"I told Sampson I would not go along with that for anything or any money. . . . I know what the score was then, and the Mayor gave me the proof yesterday," McManus added.

"Sampson and Kennedy, wallowing in their profitable bonding and insurance businesses, have much to gain by putting over their minority candidate for Surrogate," McManus charged.

The conference of Francis X. Mancuso, former General Sessions judge and 16th A.D. leader, with Mayor O'Dwyer on Friday created

speculation about the solidity of the opposition.

Mancuso was one of the Tammany majority who supported the selection of General Sessions Judge Louis Valente against the Mayor's choice of City Council President Vincent R. Impellereri for Surrogate.

Later, it was reported that the Mayor was "not displeased" with Mancuso's position.

Abraham M. Rosenthal, assistant corporation counsel and former leader in the 4th A.D., lower East Side, resigned on Friday. It was assumed that the Mayor insisted on his quitting.

### Dog Gets It on Cuff

EVERETT, Mass. (UP).—A husky collie owned by Police Lieut. Fred H. Gillis is the only dog in Everett with a charge account. Skipper drops by a Broadway drug store every day for a scoop of ice cream.

## ALP for Celler

The Kings County American Labor Party yesterday began circulating petitions in the 15th and 8th Congressional District for incumbent Democrats Emanuel Celler and Joseph L. Pfeiffer, respectively, and in the 11th C. D., for Frank Serri, Democratic candidate for the seat now held by James J. Heffernan.

Leo J. Linder, ALP county chairman, declared that we are "in full accordance with the national policy of the New Party and the state policy of the ALP to give full support to all candidates regardless of party affiliations who have proved by their record that they can be depended upon to fight for peace, the maintenance and extension of our cultural democratic rights and for a decent standard of living for the average man."

## Franco Starts Trial Of Eight Anti-Fascists

LONDON (Telepress).—In Ocaña jail in Madrid, the trial has started of eight Spanish anti-Fascists charged with having been members of either the Spanish Communist Party, the Socialist Youth Organization or the Socialist trade unions at the time of Spanish civil war, Spanish Republican Radio Pyreneas reports. It also reports the arrest of nine Communists in Leone. They were dragged off by the Civil Guard to the police barracks and nothing has been heard of them since. While the terror wave continues to sweep Spain, the Spanish partisans' call for the formation of a Central Resistance Council has been answered by the United Spanish Socialist Youth whose proclamation asks all young Spaniards to rally around this Council and fight together with all anti-Fascist organizations.

## Progressives Lead in Gary

GARY, Ind.—With nearly 5,000 ballots cast in United Steelworkers of America, Local 1014, the union's largest local, progressives won eight of 11 officers. Still incomplete returns indicate that progressives won at least six grievance committee places. Among the elected are outstanding supporters for Wallace like John Howard for vice-president and Jacob Blake who received second-highest vote for trustee in a field of 17.

The result was a stinging repudiation of sub-district USA director Joseph Goin who was personally directing the red-baiting campaign.

# Daily Worker Screen Guide

Good  
Tops

If your local movie house is not listed here, please ask the Manager to mail us his advance listings.

### First Run—Broadway

AMBASSADOR Hatters Castle  
ASTOR Melody Time  
AVENUE PLAYHOUSE Sahara; Destroyer  
BIJOU Citizen Saint  
CAPITOL Fort Apache  
CRITERION Lady From Shanghai  
ELYSÉE His Girl Friday; More the Merrier  
5TH AVE PLAYHOUSE Dreams That Money Can Buy  
55TH ST. PLAYHOUSE Jenny Lamour  
GLOBE Arch of Triumph  
GOLDEN The Playboy; Foolish Virgin  
GOTHAM Night at the Opera  
LITTLE CARNEGIE Henry V  
LITTLE MET Midsummer Nights Dream  
LOEW'S STATE Easter Parade  
MANSFIELD The Betrayal  
MAYFAIR Time of Your Life  
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART Early Sound Films  
NEW EUROPE Ireland Today  
NEW YORK Jinx Money  
PARAMOUNT A Foreign Affair  
PARK AVENUE King of the River  
PIX Passionella  
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL Emperor Waltz  
RIALTO Tower of London; Man Who Reclaimed His Head  
RIVOLI Crusades  
RDXY Give My Regards to Broadway  
RKO PALACE Silver River; Woman in White  
STANLEY Razzia  
STRAND Romance on the High Seas  
VICTORIA Fighting Father Dunne  
WINTER GARDEN Man-Eater of Kumano  
WORLD Palsan

### MANHATTAN

#### East Side

ART Shoe Shine  
ACADEMY OF MUSIC Silver River; Woman in White  
ARCADIA To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
BEVERLY Next Time We Love; Burlesque on Carmen  
CITY Sat. Kiss of Death; Carnival in Costa Rica  
Sun. Jericho; Wine and a Prayer  
COLONY To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
34TH ST. Naked City; Joe Palooka  
52ND ST. TRANS LUX Cluny Brown  
58TH ST. PLAYHOUSE Gentleman's Agreement  
55TH ST. TRANS LUX Naked City  
56TH ST. GRANDE Laff Show  
56TH ST. PLAYHOUSE Gentleman's Agreement  
56TH ST. GRANDE Mark of Zorro; Drums Along Mohawk  
GRACE SQUARE Sat. Cheyenne; My Brother Talks to Horses  
Sun. Naked City; Joe Palooka  
GRAMERCY P.K. CINEMA Sat. I Remember Mama  
Sun. All My Sons  
GRANADA Confessions of a Rogue; Alias a Gentleman  
IRVING PLACE Club de Femmes; School for Sinners  
LOEW'S CANAL Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
LOEW'S COMMODORE State of the Union; Red Stallion  
LOEW'S 42ND ST. State of the Union; Red Stallion  
LOEW'S 72ND Homecoming; Close Up  
LOEW'S 86TH Road to Rio  
LOEW'S LEXINGTON Homecoming; Close Up  
LOEW'S ORPHEUM State of the Union; Red Stallion  
MORRIS Naked City; Joe Palooka  
NORMANDIE B. F.'s Daughter  
PLAZA Road to Rio  
RKO JEFFERSON Sat. Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
Sun. Proctors 8th Silver River; Woman in White  
RKO PROCTORS 86TH Silver River; Woman in White  
SUTTON Nails  
TRIBUNE I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
TUDDER Sat. Having a Wonderful Time; Top Hat  
Sun. Naked City; Joe Palooka  
YORK Sat. Swiss Miss; Frontier Uprising  
Sun. Rocky; Main St. Kid

#### West Side

ALDEN Sat. Stairway to Heaven; Spectre of the Rose  
Sun. Diamond Jim Brady; Hanover Square  
APOLLO Antoine and Antoinette  
ARDEN Sat. I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
Sun. Dead End; Kid From Spain  
BEACON Sat. To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
Sun. Next Time We Love; Sign Town  
BELMONT La Aldea Maldita; Hotel de Verano  
BRYANT Kitty Foyle; Winterest  
CARLTON B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes  
COLUMBIA Sat. Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
Sun. All My Sons; Are You With It?  
DELMAR Chicago; La Mula de Cordoba  
EDISON Double Life; Thunderhead  
5TH ST. PLAYHOUSE Holiday Camp  
ELGIN Sat. The Spiders; Dinner at the Ritz  
Sun. To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
GREENWICH I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
LAFFMOVIE Jiggs and Maggie in Society  
LOEW'S 88D Homecoming; Close Up  
LOEW'S LINCOLN 88D Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
LOEW'S OLYMPIA Homecoming; Close Up  
LOEW'S SHERIDAN State of the Union; Red Stallion  
LYRIC Private Life of Don Juan; Catherine the Great  
MIDTOWN Sat. I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
Sun. Naked City; Smart Politics  
NEMO Silver River; Woman in White  
NEW AMSTERDAM Burning Cross; Limehouse Murder  
RIVERSIDE Silver River; Woman in White  
RIVIERA Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
RKO COLONIAL Silver River; Woman in White  
RKO 81ST Silver River; Woman in White  
RKO NEW 23RD Silver River; Woman in White  
SAVOY Sat. My Life With Caroline; Love Affair  
Sun. Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
SCHUYLER Sitting Pretty; Danger Street  
SELWYN State of the Union; Red Stallion  
77TH ST. Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
SQUIRE The Raven; Lovers Return  
STODDARD House Across the Bay; Stand In  
STUDIO 55 Sat. To Live in Peace; Life and Loves of  
Boothman. Sun. Gypsy Wildcat; Winged Victory

SYMPHONY Sat. Star of Midnight; Mad Miss Manton  
Sun. Diamond Horseshoe; Rains Come  
TERRACE All My Sons; Are You With It?  
THALIA Furia  
TIMES Unavailable  
TIMES SQUARE Philo Vance; Frontier Agent  
TIVOLI Sat. Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
Sun. Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
TOWN Sat. To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
Sun. Buck Privates; South of Tahiti  
WAVERLY I Remember Mama  
YORKTOWN Iron Curtain; Tender Years

### Harlem

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Cry Wolf; Somewhere in the Night  
LOEW'S APOLLO Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
LOEW'S DYCKMAN Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
LOEW'S 116TH ST. State of the Union; Red Stallion  
LOEW'S VICTORIA State of the Union; Red Stallion  
ODEON Unavailable  
RKO ALHAMBRA Silver River; Woman in White  
RKO 125TH ST. Silver River; Woman in White  
RKO REGENT Silver River; Woman in White  
RENAISSANCE Unavailable  
ROOSEVELT Naked City; Fighting Mad

### Washington Heights

ALPINE I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
DALE Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
BORRER All My Sons; Are You With It?  
EMPRESS Black Friday; Black Cat  
GEM Drums of the Congo; Captive Wild Woman  
HEIGHTS Gentleman's Agreement; Let's Live Again  
LANE Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
LOEW'S DYCKMAN Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
LOEW'S INWOOD State of the Union; Red Stallion  
LOEW'S RIO State of the Union  
LOEW'S 175TH ST. Homecoming; Close Up  
RKO COLISEUM Silver River; Woman in White  
RKO HAMILTON Silver River; Woman in White  
RKO MARBLE HILL Silver River; Woman in White  
UPTOWN Naked City; Joe Palooka

### BRONX

ACE Sat. I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
Sun. Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble  
ALLERTON Unavailable  
ASCOT The Raven; Lovers Return  
BEACH Sat. Gentleman's Agreement; Let's Live Again  
BEDFORD Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
BURKE Sun. B. F.'s Daughter; Docks of New Orleans  
CIRCLE Sat. Gentleman's Agreement; Let's Live Again  
Sun. B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes  
CONCOURSE B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes  
DALE Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
DE LUXE Sat. Winter Meeting; To the Victor  
Sun. I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
EARL Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
FENWAY Sat. Midsummer; Panthers Claw  
Sun. B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes  
FREEMAN Sat. B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes  
Sun. Gentleman's Agreement; Let's Live Again  
GLOBE Sat. Under Two Flags; Don Juan Quilligan  
Sun. Wings of the Morning; Farewell Again  
LIDO Sat. Heartbeat; Do You Love Me?  
Sun. Gentleman's Agreement  
LOEW'S AMERICAN Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
LOEW'S BOSTON RD. Sat. I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
Sun. To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
LOEW'S BOULEVARD Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
LOEW'S BURNSIDE Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
LOEW'S BURLAND Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
LOEW'S ELSMERE Naked City; Fighting Mad  
LOEW'S FAIRMONT Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
LOEW'S FARAGUT Key Witness; Glamour Girl  
LOEW'S GRAND Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
LOEW'S NATIONAL Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
LOEW'S 167TH Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
LOEW'S PARADISE Homecoming; Close Up  
LOEW'S POST RD. Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
LOEW'S SPOONER Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
LOEW'S VICTORY All My Sons; Are You With It?  
MOSHUL Unavailable  
NEW RITZ Johnny O'Clock; Chump at Oxford  
PARK PLAZA Silver River; Woman in White  
PROSPECT To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
RKO CASTLE HILL Silver River; Woman in White  
RKO CHESTER Silver River; Woman in White  
RKO FRANKLIN Silver River; Woman in White  
RKO FORDHAM Silver River; Woman in White  
RKO MARBLE HILL Silver River; Woman in White  
RKO PELHAM Silver River; Woman in White  
RKO ROYAL Silver River; Woman in White  
ROSEDALE Sat. Three Faces West; Wagons Westward  
Sun. I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
SQUARE Sat. I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
Sun. To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
TUXEDO Sat. Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
Sun. To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
UNIVERSITY Sat. Diamond Jim; Death Valley  
Sun. Song of Scherazade; Woman of the Town  
WARD Sat. Winter Meeting; To the Victor  
Sun. I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
VALENTINE Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
ZENITH Sat. Kentucky Moonshine; Journey Together  
Sun. Raiders; If I'm Lucky

### BROOKLYN—Downtown

CLINTON Naked City; Joe Palooka  
FOX Fuller Brush Man; Close Up  
LOEW'S MELBA Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
LOEW'S METROPOLITAN Sleep My Love; Big City  
MAJESTIC G-Men Never Forget  
MOMART Platinman and the Lady; Spirit of West Point  
PARAMOUNT Hazard; Sainted Sisters  
RKO ALBEE Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Counterfeiters  
RKO ORPHEUM Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
ST. ANDREW Love Laughs at Andy Hardy; Gallant Bess  
ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE Sat. Naked City; Joe Palooka  
Sun. To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
TERMINAL Sat. I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
Sun. Hells Devils; Gangs, Inc.  
TIVOLI Club de Femmes; School for Sinners

Park Slope  
ATLANTIC PLAYHOUSE Sat. Naked City; Joe Palooka  
Sun. Lion of Damascus; Bridge of Sighs  
CARLTON To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
RKO PROSPECT Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
SANDERS To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman

### Bedford

BELL CINEMA Sat. Butch Minds the Baby; Tight Shoes  
Sun. Unconquered; Luckiest Guy in the World  
LINCOLN Butch Minds the Baby; Tight Shoes  
LOEW'S BEDFORD Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
NATIONAL Sat. Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble  
Sun. Hells Devils; Gangs, Inc.  
SAVOY Iron Curtain; Tender Years

### Brownsville

BILTMORE If Winter Comes; B. F.'s Daughter  
LOEW'S PALACE Unavailable  
LOEW'S PREMIER Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
MILLER Sun. Bowery to Broadway; Whirlwind Raiders  
STONE Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
SUTTER Sat. Naked City; Joe Palooka  
Sun. Gentleman's Agreement  
Sun. All Laugh Show

### Crown Heights

CARROLL Naked City; Joe Palooka  
CONGRESS Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay; Berlin Express  
CROWN Sat. Winter Meeting; To the Victor  
Sun. Unconquered; Who Killed Doc Robin?  
HOPKINSON Not Guilty; A Yank in Rome  
LOEW'S KAMEO Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
LOEW'S PITKIN State of the Union; Red Stallion  
LOEW'S WARWICK Sat. All My Sons; Are You With It?  
RKO REPUBLIC Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
ROGERS Sat. Trail of the Vigilantes; Song of the Open Road  
Sun. Unconquered; Who Killed Doc Robin  
STADIUM Iron Curtain; Tender Years

### Flatbush

ALBEMARLE Naked City; Joe Palooka  
ASTOR Red Head; Postmaster's Daughter  
AVALON To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
AVENUE D Unconquered; Who Killed Doc Robin  
AVENUE U Sat. Winter Meeting; To the Victor  
Sun. B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes  
BEVERLY I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
CLARIDGE Naked City; Joe Palooka  
COLLEGE Sat. B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes  
Sun. Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble  
ELM Naked City; Joe Palooka  
FARRAGUT Naked City; Joe Palooka  
GRANADA To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
JEWEL Scandal in Paris; Well Groomed Bride  
KENT Sat. T-Mep; Out of the Blue  
Sun. Relentless; Sign of the Ram  
KINGSWAY Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
LEADER Naked City; Joe Palooka  
LINDEN Naked City; Joe Palooka  
LOEW'S KINGS State of the Union; Red Stallion  
MARINE All My Sons; Are You With It?  
MIDWOOD To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
MAYFAIR Naked City; Joe Palooka  
NOSTRAND Naked City; Joe Palooka  
PARKSIDE Not Guilty; Son of the Regiment  
PATIO To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
QUENTIN Sat. Unconquered; Who Killed Doc Robin?  
Sun. Jolson Story; Lightning in the Forest  
RIALTO To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
RKO KENMORE Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
RUGBY Unconquered; Who Killed Doc Robin?  
TRAYMORE Sat. Unconquered; Who Killed Doc Robin  
Sun. Son of Dracula; Mummy's Tomb  
TRIANGLE Sat. I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
Sun. Unconquered; Who Killed Doc Robin  
VOGUE Club de Femmes; School for Sinners

### Brighton—Coney Island

LOEW'S CONEY ISLAND Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
OCEANA Naked City; Joe Palooka  
RKO TILYU Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
SHEEPSHEAD Sat. Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble  
Sun. Naked City; Joe Palooka  
SURF Sat. I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
Sun. B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes  
TUXEDO Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble

### Boro Park—Bensonhurst

COLONY Sat. My Favorite Wife; Hopalong Cassidy Returns  
Sun. Big Town After Dark; Crossed Trails  
LOEW'S BORO PK Berlin Express; Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay  
LOEW'S ORIENTAL Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
LOEW'S 46TH ST. Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
MARBORO Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay; Berlin Express  
WALKER Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay; Berlin Express

### Bay Ridge

BERKSHIRE Sat. Winter Meeting; To the Victor  
Sun. B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes  
CENTER Fighting 69th; Valley of the Giants  
COLISEUM To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
ELECTRA Sat. Things to Come; Man Who Could Work Miracles  
Sun. Laff Show  
ENDICOTT Program Unavailable  
FORTWAY Sat. B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes  
Sun. I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
HARBOR Sat. Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble  
Sun. Winter Meeting; To the Victor  
LOEW'S ALPINE Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
LOEW'S BAY RIDGE Naked City; Joe Palooka  
PARK I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
RITZ Sat. B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes  
Sun. Winter Meeting; To the Victor  
RKO DYKER Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
RKO SHORE ROAD To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
STANLEY Sat. Gentleman's Agreement; Let's Live Again  
Sun. Fighting 69th; Valley of the Giants

Ridgewood—Bushwick  
EMPIRE Sat. Double Life; Black Bart  
Sun. Three Faces West; Tight Shoes  
LOEW'S GATES Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
RIDGEWOOD To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
RIVOLI Sat. Broadway; Flame of New Orleans  
Sun. Main St. Kid; Lightning in the Forest  
RKO BUSHWICK Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
RKO MADISON Iron Curtain; Tender Years

### Williamsburg

ALBA Naked City  
COMMODORE To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
KISMET To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
RKO BROADWAY Woman from Tangier; Devil Ship  
LOEW'S BROADWAY Story of Tessa; Maria Mallbran  
LOEW'S VICTORY Big Town After Dark; Heart of Virginia  
MARCY Fighting Mad; Naked City  
RAINBOW To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
RKO REPUBLIC Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
SUMNER Unavailable

### QUEENS—Astoria

ASTORIA Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
BROADWAY Sat. Naked City; Joe Palooka  
Sun. All My Sons; Are You With It?  
GRAND Naked City; Joe Palooka  
LOEW'S TRIBORO State of the Union; Red Stallion  
STEINWAY Sat. Rocky; Philo Vance  
Sun. Devil Ship; Woman from Tangier  
STRAND Sat. Blonde Savage; Bury Me Dead  
Sun. Buck Privates; South of Tahiti

### Bayside

BAYSIDE Sat. Hawaii Calls; South of Tahiti  
Sun. B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes  
CORONA Naked City; Joe Palooka  
LOEW'S PLAZA Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
VICTORY Sat. Hawaii Calls; South of Tahiti  
Sun. B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes

### Forest Hills

INWOOD B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes  
FOREST HILLS To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
INWOOD Sat. B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes  
Sun. Jolson Story; Apache Rose  
MIDWAY Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
TRYLON Sat. Winter Meeting; To the Victor  
Sun. B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes

### Flushing

LOEW'S PROSPECT Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
MAYFAIR Sat. B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes  
Sun. Winter Meeting; To the Victor  
ROOSEVELT Sat. Naked City; Joe Palooka  
Sun. To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
RKO KEITHS Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
TOWN Sat. Jolson Story; Invisible Wall  
Sun. Buck Privates; South of Tahiti  
UTOPIA Sat. Sitting Pretty; My Girl Tina  
Sun. Gentleman's Agreement; March of Time

### Jamaica

ARION Sat. Jolson Story; Angels Alley  
Sun. I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
AUSTIN I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
BELLAIRE Sat. If Winter Comes; Alias a Gentleman  
Sun. I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
CAMBRIA Sat. To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
Sun. Winter Meeting; Fighting 69th  
CARLTON Sat. Winter Meeting; To the Victor  
Sun. Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble  
CASINO Sat. B. F.'s Daughter; Angels Alley  
Sun. Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble  
COMMUNITY Sat. Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
Sun. Naked City; Joe Palooka  
CROSSBAY Alias a Gentleman; If Winter Comes  
DRAKE Sat. B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes  
Sun. Winter Meeting; To the Victor  
GARDEN Sat. Winter Meeting; To the Victor  
Sun. To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
JAMAICA Sat. Naked City; Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay  
Sun. Blood and Sand; I Wake up Screaming  
KEITHS Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
LAURELTON Sat. Sitting Pretty; My Girl Tina  
Sun. Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble  
LEFFERTS Naked City; Joe Palooka  
LINDEN Sat. To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
Sun. Winter Meeting; Fighting 69th  
LITTLE NECK Sat. Winter Meeting; To the Victor  
Sun. B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes  
LOEW'S HILLSIDE Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
LOEW'S VALENCIA Homecoming; Close Up  
LOEW'S WILLARD Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
MAIN ST. PLAYHOUSE Sat. Winter Meeting; To the Victor  
Sun. B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes  
MERRICK Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
OASIS Pin Up Girl; Frontier Girl  
QUEENS Iron Curtain; Tender Years  
RICHMOND HILL GARDEN Sat. Winter Meeting; To the Victor  
Sun. Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble  
ROOSEVELT I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
RKO ALDEN Flowering Gold; Background to Danger  
ST. ALBANS Sat. Winter Meeting; To the Victor  
Sun. To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
SAVOY Sat. I Remember Mama; The Hunted  
Sun. Holiday in Mexico; Lady and the Monster

### Rockaway

GEM Woman from Tangier; Devil Ship  
PARK Sat. Berlin Express; Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay  
Sun. Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
RKO COLUMBIA Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
RKO STRAND Iron Curtain; Tender Years

### Woodside

BLISS To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman  
CENTER Sat. Brute Force; Sky is the Limit  
Sun. Winged Victory; Elephant Boy  
43RD ST. Sat. Winter Meeting; To the Victor  
Sun. Jolson Story; Invisible Wall  
HOBART Sat. B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes  
Sun. Winter Meeting; Fighting 69th  
LOEW'S Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel  
SUNNYSIDE Naked City; Joe Palooka



# Text of Statement by Communist Information Bureau

(Continued from Page 4)

ism, governs the country—as long as conditions are not prepared for communal collectivized farming and as long as the majority of the working peasants have not convinced themselves of the advantages of the collective system.

The experiences of the All-Soviet Communist Party prove that only on the foundation of communal collectivized farming is it possible to liquidate the last and biggest exploiting class—the Kulaks—that the liquidation of the Kulaks as a class is an indispensable part of collective farming.

In order to carry out the liquidation of the Kulaks as a class successfully, as well as the liquidation of capitalist elements on the land, it is necessary for the Party to carry out long preparatory work aiming at restraining capitalist elements on the land, tightening the alliance of the working class and peasants under the leadership of the working class; to develop socialist industry, to be capable of organizing production of machines for collective farming. Haste in this matter can only bring irreparable harm.

Only on the foundation of such measures, carefully prepared and thoroughly carried out, is the transition from restraining the remaining capitalist elements to liquidating them possible. Every attempt of Yugoslav leaders to solve this task with hasty bureaucratic decrees means either adventurism destined to failure from the start, or hurried and misleading demagogic declarations.

The Information Bureau is of the opinion that by such false and demagogic tactics the Yugoslav leaders wanted to show that they not only remain faithful to the class struggle, but that they continue with those claims which could be put before the Yugoslav Communist Party because of the possibilities of their realization concerning the restraining of capitalist elements.

The Bureau suggests that these leftist decrees and declarations of the Yugoslav leadership are so demagogic and unrealizable at the present time that they can only undermine the socialist structure of Yugoslavia.

Therefore the Bureau considers such adventurous tactics as an undignified maneuver and an impermissible political gamble. Obviously the aforementioned leftist demagogic measures and declarations of the Yugoslav leaders are calculated to disguise the unwillingness of those criticized

to face up to their mistakes and correct them honestly.

7. In view of the development within the Yugoslav Party and in an endeavor to help the leaders of the Yugoslav Communist Party to find a way out of this situation, the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party and the Central Committee of other fraternal parties suggested that the problem should be discussed at a meeting of the Bureau, according to the usual normal party principles which also were applied at the first meeting of the Bureau when discussing the activities of other Communist parties. However, numerous suggestions of this sort met with the rejection of the Yugoslav leaders. In an attempt to avoid criticism by the fraternal parties in the Bureau they invented something about their "unequal position." It must be stated that there isn't the slightest truth in this version.

It is generally known that when the Bureau was founded the Communist parties accepted the principle that every party is responsible to the Bureau for its activities and that each is entitled to criticize any other party. At the first session the Yugoslavs made good use of this right of criticizing others. The fact that the Yugoslavs refused to give an account of their own activities before the Bureau as well as to listen to the critical reminders of other Communist parties means the actual upsetting of the equality of Communist parties and comes near the claiming a privileged position within the Bureau for the Communist Party of Yugoslavia.

8. For the above reasons the Bureau agrees with the evaluation of the situation in the Yugoslav Communist Party, with the

criticism of the mistakes of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party and with the political analysis of these mistakes as explained in the letters of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party to the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party from March to May, 1948.

The Bureau came to the unanimous conclusion that through the anti-party and anti-Soviet attitude, incompatible with Marxism-Leninism, by their whole attitude and their refusal to attend the meeting of the Bureau, leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia went against the Communist parties which are members of the Bureau, have stepped out of the united socialist front against imperialism, turned traitors against the international solidarity of working people and strayed into nationalist policies.

The Bureau condemns this anti-party policy and behavior of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party.

The Bureau asserts that as a result of all this the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia puts itself and the Yugoslav Communist Party outside the family of fraternal Communist parties, outside the united Communist Front and outside the Information Bureau.

The Bureau is of the opinion that the foundation for these mistakes in the leadership of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia is undoubtedly the fact that in the leadership during the last five or six months nationalist elements came openly to the front.

They were there before, but they disguised their position.

The leadership of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia departed from its international tradition and instead became nationalist.

## Palestine

(Continued from Page 2)

and allies of the western imperialist bloc, he proclaimed "our tendency is to the west."

AT THE SAME TIME he outlined the policy toward the Arabs who fled from their homes in Israel—over a quarter of a million people—which was a gift to Bevin from Abdullah and Mufti. It is clear that the fight for independence of Israel is part of the world battle between imperialist and anti-imperialist forces.

While Marshall excluded the USSR with imprecations from the Palestine scene and Shertok excludes it with verbal bouquets, growing tens of thousands of sons and daughters of Israel in the Army and on the homefront include it and the peoples democracies as their reliable allies in the struggle for genuine freedom and peace.

The progressive forces of the country, led by the United Workers Party and the Communist Party—even though no unified front exists between them—are putting forward a program with three chief demands: all-out mobilization of all human and economic resources behind the war effort; adoption of a democratic policy toward the Arab masses to protect their life, property, right to work and democratic liberties; a change in foreign policy away from the orientation of American imperialism, toward friendship with the Soviet Union and the peoples democracies.

## Dep't Store

(Continued from Page 2)

who were named earlier by the store executives.

Hartley apparently added the names of right-wing union leaders on the suggestion of Gimbel Bros. vice-president Louis Broide and other store executives. They kept telling the committee that right wingers would be only too glad to tell all they knew about the "Communists" in the department stores.

### CALLED BY COMMITTEE

Those called by the committee were: Carl Andron, Sam Lewis, William Michaelson, Ralph Knight, Gene Bill, Sam Kovenetsky, Marcella Loring, Arthur Osman, Nicholas Carnes, George Meisler, Sadka Brown, Anna Blanck, David Livingston, Nathan Solomon, Jack Paley, Mike Smith, Eli Halpern, Goodhue Weatherly Jr., Mildred Loew, Dean Zavattaro, Sam Nesin, Esther Letz, David Lifschitz, Leon J. Davis, and Irving Wodin. Samuel Wolchok, international president, Jack Altman, John Hovan, Martin Kyne, Paul J. Milling and John J. Sheehan.

Many others will probably be subpoenaed, Hartley said.

He said he expected to ask those unionists whom the store executives accused of being Communists whether they were or weren't Communists. "If they refuse to cooperate and decline to answer the question, we're going to cite them for contempt of Congress," he declared.

## DINE AT . . .

**JADE MOUNTAIN. Quality Chinese Food**  
197 Second Avenue  
Between 12th & 13th Sts. Telephone GR 7-9444

**JOHN'S RESTAURANT**  
when you dine out, choose a quiet, comfortable spot. Italian-American kitchen & imported and domestic wines @ 202 E. 12th St., NYC. GRamercy 1-2931, John Facalatti, Prop.

The leaders greatly overestimated the national strength and possibilities of Yugoslavia. They imagine they can secure Yugoslav independence as well as develop socialism without the help of the Communist parties of other countries, without the support of the peoples' democracies, without the support of the Soviet Union.

They imagine that the new Yugoslavia can do without the help of these revolutionary powers.

The Yugoslav leaders are badly informed about the international situation and are frightened by the blackmailing threats of the imperialists. They think that by making a number of concessions towards the imperialist states they can secure their favor and negotiate with them over the independence of Yugoslavia and gradually orientate the Yugoslav nations towards these states—that is, towards capitalism.

In this way, they tacitly follow the bourgeois nationalist thesis according to which "capitalist states present a lesser danger to Yugoslav independence than the Soviet Union."

Yugoslav leaders apparently do not understand, or perhaps they

act as if they did not understand, that this nationalist conception must lead Yugoslavia to degeneration into an ordinary bourgeois republic, to the loss of Yugoslav independence and to the transition of Yugoslavia into a colony of imperialist countries.

The Bureau does not doubt the existence of sufficient healthy elements within the Yugoslav Party who are true to Marxist-Leninist teachings and to the international tradition of the Yugoslav Communist Party and the United Socialist Front. The task of these healthy elements will be to force the present leaders to admit honestly and openly their mistakes and correct them, to make them depart from nationalism, to make them return to internationalism and to make them do everything possible to strengthen the unity of the Socialist Front against imperialism. Should the present leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia be unable to do so they will have to be replaced by a sound internationalist leadership of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia. The Bureau does not doubt the ability of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia to fulfill this task.

## OPENING SESSION

National Convention  
of Communist Party

MONDAY  
AUG. 2  
7:30 P. M.

MADISON  
SQUARE  
GARDEN

Tickets on sale at bookshops

we hold  
**these truths...**

... but only if we have  
fully mastered them. And  
that means study . . .

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Classes begin next week. Five  
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**What's On?**

### SATURDAY

#### Manhattan

**INDEPENDENCE DAY PARTY!** The Revolutionary Spirit in American Literature from Tom Paine to Sacco-Vanzetti to Howard Fast. Contemporary Writers Studio, 37 East 19th St. 8:30 sharp. Discussion, dancing, 75c including refreshments. (37 E. 19th St.)

**STAY IN CITY.** members, friends, join the fun. Delightfully cool studio. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 East 16th St. 8:30 p.m.

**LECTURE-DANCE** under the stars, open roof, Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd street. Irving Davidson, "Jewish Humor," if rain, held in air cooled terrace. Adm. \$1.25 plus tax. Sat. eve. Progressive Forum, 8:30 p.m.

#### Brooklyn

**SUMMER POP CONCERT,** tonight, 8:30 p.m. Brighton Community Center, outstanding artist in Folk Songs, and Music. 220a Coney Island Avenue.

### SUNDAY

#### Manhattan

**HELP CELEBRATE Independence Day!** Stay in the city—members, friends, cool studio. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 East 16th Street. 8:30 p.m.  
**LECTURE-DANCE** under the stars, open roof, Hotel Diplomat, 108 West 43rd St. Dr. Margaret Daniels, "Problems of Love and Marriage" Adm. \$1.25 plus tax; in air cool ballroom, if raining. Progressive Forum, 8:30 p.m.

#### RATES

Daily Worker — 35c per line  
The Worker — 40c per line  
5 words to 1 line — 1 line minimum

#### DEADLINES

For Monday . . . Friday 8 p.m.  
For Tuesday . . . Monday noon  
For Wednesday . . . Tuesday noon  
For Thursday . . . Wednesday noon  
For Friday . . . Wednesday 4 p.m.  
For Weekend . . . Thursday noon

One-Week  
Morning Courses — I.  
**What Is Philosophy?**  
HARRY K. WELLS  
Tuesday July 6 - Sat. July 10  
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# RADIO PROGRAMS

## SATURDAY

12:30-WNBO-Coffee with Congress  
WOR-News; The Answer Man  
WJZ-The American Farmer  
WCBS-Stars Over Hollywood  
1:00-WNBO-Farm and Home Hour  
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's  
WJZ-Maggi McNeill-Herb Sheldon  
WCBS-Grand Central Station  
WQXR-Music  
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony  
1:30-WNBO-Edward Tomlinson  
WOR-Movie Matinee  
WJZ-Speaking of Songs  
WCBS-County Fair  
1:45-WNBO-Public Affairs  
2:00-WNBO-Vincent Lopez Orchestra  
WOR-Tex Beneke  
WJZ-Socialist Workers Party  
Candidates  
WCBS-Give and Take-Quiz  
WNYC-Opera  
WQXR-News; The Book Concert  
2:30-WNBO-Salute to Veterans  
WCBS-Country Journal  
WJZ-Hitching Post  
3:00-WNBO-Nature Sketches  
WCBS-Report from Overseas  
WNYC-Music  
WQXR-News; Movie Music  
3:15-WNBO-Adventures in Science  
3:30-WNBO-Gregg McCritchic  
WQXR-Music of Our Times  
4:00-WNBO-Palestine Today-Rep.  
Emmanuel Celler  
WCBS-AAU Track and Field Meet  
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee  
4:30-WNBO-Mind Your Manners  
5:00-WNBO-Sports  
WCBS-Make Way for Youth  
WOR-Talk a Number-Quiz  
WQXR-News; Music  
5:15-WNBO-Lassie Show  
5:30-WNBO-Dr. I. Q. Jr.  
WOR-True or False-Quiz  
WQXR-Cocktail Time  
5:45-WNBO-King Cole Trio  
WCBS-AAU Track Meet  
WJZ-Dorothy Fuldheim  
EVENING  
6:00-WNBO-Kenneth Banghart  
WJZ-News; Manhattan Close-Up  
WCBS-Bob Hite

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## HIGHLIGHTS

Saturday, July 3

7:00 pm-St. Louis Municipal Opera. WCBS.

10:00 pm-Radio City Playhouse. WNBC.

10:00 pm-Theatre of the Air. WOR.

## HIGHLIGHTS

Sunday, July 4

12:30 pm-People's Platform. WNBC.

1:15 pm-Wm. S. Gailmor. WHN.

1:30 pm-Author Meets the Critic. WNBC.

2:00 pm-Brooklyn Museum Concert. WNYC.

2:45 pm-Elmo Roper. WCBS.

3:00 PM-CBS Symphony Orchestra. WCBS.

3:30 P.M.-Juvenile Jury. WOR.

7:00 pm-Jack Benny show. WNBC.

8:00 pm-Robert Shaw Choral. WNBC.

11:30 pm-Chicago Round Table. WNBC.

WNYC-Jazz Jubilee

WOR-Lyle Van

WQXR-News; Music to Remember

6:15-WNBO-Art of Living

WJZ-Hy Gardner

WJZ-Profits of Prayer

WCBS-CBS Views the Press

6:30-WNBO-NBC Symphony

WOR-Fred Van deventer

WQXR-Dinner Concert

6:45-WJZ-Jack Beall

WCBS-Larry LeSueur

WNYC-Weather News

7:00-WOR-Guess Who

WJZ-Quizdom O'ass

WCBS-St. Louis Municipal Opera

WNYC-Masterwork Hour

WQXR-News; Music

7:20-WNBO-Curtain Time

WOR-Grandstand Managers

WJZ-Famous Jury Trials

WCBS-Saturday Serenade

WQXR-Opera Excerpts

7:45-WOR-Answer Howard

WCBS-Howdy Carmichael

8:00-WNBO-Life of Riley

WOR-Twenty Questions

WQXR-News; Symphony Hall

WJZ-Ross Dolan

WCBS-Sing It Again

WNYC-Music From London

8:30-WNBO-Carmen Cavallero

WOR-Stop Me If You've Heard This One

WJZ-The Amazing Mr. Malone

WLIB-News; Concert Music

WQXR-New York Times News

9:00-WNBO-Hit Parade

WOR-Three for the Money

WJZ-Gangbusters

WCBS-Juan Davis Show

WNYC-Gilbert Sullivan Music

WQXR-News; Music

9:30-WNBO-Can You Top This

WJZ-What's My Name

WCBS-Vaughn Monroe Show

9:45-WNYC-Top Talk

10:00-WNBO-Radio City Playhouse

WOR-Theatre of the Air

WJZ-Professor Quiz

WCBS-Saturday Serenade

WQXR-News; Record Album

10:30-WNBO-Grand Ole Opry

WJZ-Hayloft Hoedown

WCBS-It Pays to be Ignorant

WQXR-Just Music

11:00-WNBO-WCBS-News; Music

11:00-WOR-News; Music

WJZ-News; Warren Sweeney

WMCA-News; Mr. and Mrs. Music

WHN-America Back to God

11:15-WCBS-Newsmakers

WMCA-Talk-Unity Viewpoint

WINS-Recorded Music

11:45-WNBO-Bob Houston, Songs

## SUNDAY

MORNING

11:30-WNBO-News; Charles McCarthy

WJZ-Hour of Faith

WCBS-Salt Lake City Tabernacle

Choir and Organ

WHN-Calvary Baptist Church

WNEW-News; Bing Crosby Records

WLIB-Treasure Island

## AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBO-Jinx and Tex

WOR-The Show Shop

WJZ-George Carson Putnam

WCBS-Invitation to Learning

WMCA-News; Kings of Song

WNYC-Midday Symphony

WINS-World Front-Talk

WLIB-News; Band

WQXR-New York Times News

12:05-WQXR-Symphonic Varieties

12:15-WJZ-Foreign Reporters

WNEW-Vaudeville Isn't Dead

WHN-Bing Crosby Records

12:30-WNBO-Eternal Light

WOR-News-Melvin Elliott

WCBS-People's Platform

WJZ-On Trial

WMCA-News Bulletins

WINS-Recorded Music

WHN-Hour of Champions

WNEW-News; Recorded Music

WQXR-Orchestra Melodies

12:45-WOP-Milton Rottenberg, Piano

WMCA-Jerry Baker

WQXR-Young People's Concert

1:00-WNBO-America United

WOR-To Be Announced

WJZ-Sam Pettengill

WCBS-Seeds of Liberty

WMCA-Let's Talk Music

WNYC-Music for the connoisseur

WHN-Yiddish Swing

WNEW-New Voices

WLIB-News of New York

WQXR-New York Times News

1:05-WQXR-Midday Symphony

1:15-WOR-Your Hymnal

WHN-William S. Gailmor

WJZ-Edward Weeks, Comment

WLIB-Estelle Sternberger

1:30-WNBO-Author Meets the Critics

WOR-Contemporary Music

WJZ-National Vespers

WCBS-Tell It Again

WHN-Recorded Music

WNEW-News; Recorded Music

WLIB-Melody Playhouse

2:00-WNBO-First Piano Quartet

WOR-The Five Mysteries  
WJZ-Week Around the World  
WCBS-You Are There  
WNYC-Brooklyn Museum Concert  
WINS-Baseball. Yankees vs Wash-  
ington

WNEW-Perfect Program

WLIB-Dale Shear, Piano

WQXR-News

2:05-WQXR-Footlight Echoes

2:15-WLIB-Harriet Johnson, Interviews

2:30-WNBO-Robert Merrill

WOR-Harry Hennessy

WJZ-Mr. President

WCBS-Joseph C. Harsch

WHN-Chicago vs. Dodgers

WNEW-News; Recorded Music

WLIB-Treasury Guest Star

WQXR-Americanana

2:45-WOR-Periscope

WCBS-Elmo Roper

2:55-WNYC-News

3:00-WNBO-Eddy Howard

WOR-Nat'l Safety Council

WJZ-Harrison Woods

WCBS-CBS Symphony Orchestra

WNEW-Maxine Sullivan Show

WLIB-News; Music

3:15-WJZ-The Almanac

3:30-WNBO-One Man's Family

WOR-Life Begins at 80

WNYC-Choral Masterpieces

WNEW-News; Recorded Music

WJZ-Dance Music

4:00-WNBO-The Quiz Kids

WOR-House of Mystery

WJZ-Cal Tinney

WLIB-News; Music

WQXR-News

4:15-WNEW-King Cole Trio

WJZ-Dance Music

4:30-WNBO-Bob Trout

WOR-True Detective Mysteries

WJZ-Favorite Story

WCBS-Make Mine Music

WNEW-News; Recorded Music

4:35-WNBO-Living, 1948

4:55-WNYC-News

5:00-WNBO-To Be Announced

WOR-Under Arrest

WJZ-Personal Autograph

WCBS-Janette Davis

WNYC-B'nai B'rith Concert

WNEW-Hollywood Newsreel

WINS-Recorded Music

WJZ-News; Hall Israel Program

WQXR-News

5:05-WQXR-Melodies of Old Vienna

5:15-WCBS-Here's to You



Movies:

# Kicking a Dead Gim-mick

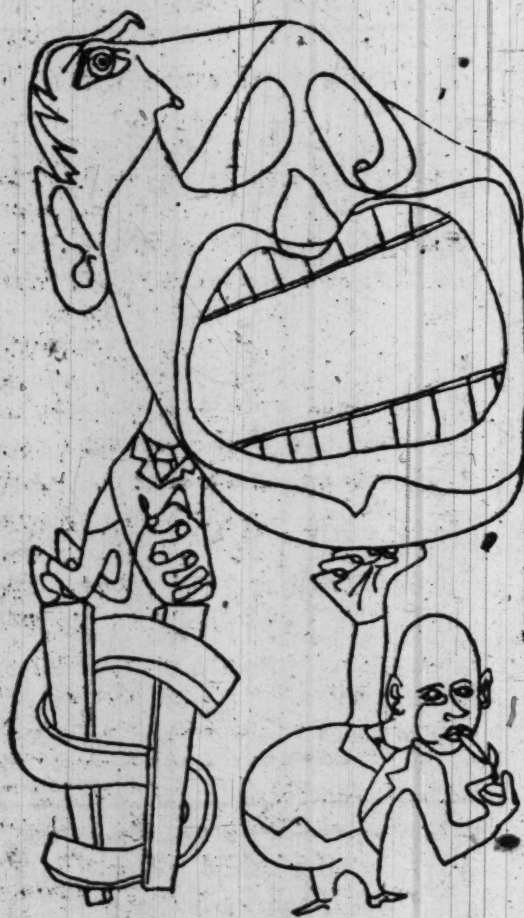
By Herb Tank

**B**RACKETT and Wilder of Paramount, Hollywood, U.S.A., are a couple of boys with a flair for celluloid. According to a bit of intelligence I came across the other day they know their way around that West Coast town, too. Said Wilder, speaking to a come-lately screen writer crying the blues: "This is Hollywood. Nobody helped Billy Wilder, and Billy Wilder isn't going to help anybody. I got where I am by learning this business and kicking a few people in the face while I did it. . . ." The come-lately screenwriter never got his foot properly settled on someone else's pan and so he's back in New York working on the Star.

Brother Wilder, and his gentlemanly collaborator Charles Brackett of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and Providence, R. I., are still in there kicking. Their latest effort, *A Foreign Affair* which we dealt with in formal fashion yesterday indicates they are not only kicking a few faces on Hollywood and Vine but they're kicking around some awful tired old gim-micks as well.

**A FOREIGN AFFAIR** has its setting in beat-up Berlin. A grim setting. The boys work it for laughs by pulling the old plot about the prim and sexually un-awakened career woman who becomes something quite different after being tumbled. The gal, this time, is a Republican Congresswoman investigating the army's morals in Germany.

Even though she's a Republican its nonsense. The boys pull all the usual marlarky about the career - woman-who-needs-to-be-loved-and-then-she'll - get - over-it routine. (1) They dress her like a dog. (2) They have her act like she never heard about the birds and bees and Kinsey. (3)



She has a mind like a filing cabinet and all the charm and appeal of a worn out copy of the congressional record. And what happens? Here is a gal who fills what Brackett and Wilder probably consider a "man-size" job and the first jerk, the first mugg who comes along in pants and gives her a leer and she melts. . . she becomes (sigh) a "woman"! All warm and cuddly, and just the thing to mend your socks.

**ADDED MEMO** for future films about Republican Congresswomen: give the sexual awakening twist the heave-ho and replace it with political awakening. But it will take more than any old mugg in trousers and a tumble to do it. Here's a chance to be inventive.

**REVIEWS IN BRIEF** . . . Romance on the High Seas at the Strand. A Technicolor trifle with music. Its main job is to give the people who come in for the cooling system something to watch. . . Give My Regards to Broadway at the Roxy. For some strange reason this pix finds it necessary to devote eight or nine reels to proving that vodvil is dead. . . Fort Apache at the Capitol. Ace director Ford made a strictly pot-boiler western this time. Ford's flair for rugged country and pictorial action comes forward all too seldom.

**THE READERS WRITE:** "There is an inescapable feeling of senility in the long drawn out discussions on 16 mm films in your column," writes Samuel Brody. "How many, many, many times have we gone over the same thing! And now the cud is regurgitated once more and chewed, chewed. . . There is hardly a sentence or a thought in all you've printed that hasn't been

uttered and printed a thousand times before. . . it's become almost like some compulsive substitute for the making of films! . . . The discussions in your column lack a sense of immediacy and perspective that should be present in anything we have to say on such matters today. . . We need a program for action. We must start somewhere, no matter where and no matter how small. That is how what we do have in 16 mm films was created. . ."

H.B. writes: . . . "Let's assure ourselves of wide distribution in advance. Then the producing and financing of films will be better solved. . . Film people have to reach unions, progressive groups, community organizations all over the country. . . we have to show them methods of using films for their work, educate in the use of films, make film libraries, even help them to organize their work so that they can make better use of films. . ."

## Notes

**The Illegals**, opening July 14 at Ambassador Theatre is the first full-length motion picture ever made actually showing the Jewish exodus from Europe to Palestine via the underground railway.

The film was produced for Americans for Haganah by Meyer Levin, who also wrote and directed it.

It took Levin almost a year to convince Haganah authorities in Europe that they should permit him to make a movie of the escape route from Europe for several hundred thousand Jewish refugees.

The picture has a cast of thousands—refugees from every country and most of the towns of Europe.

After a four-month journey through a half-dozen countries to a secret beach in Italy, where he boarded the Haganah ship, Unafraid, Levin found 120 expectant mothers on the vessels all imbued with the same idea of having their children born in Palestine.

Robert T. Eley, director for the New York Repertory Group is negotiating with Frieda Fishbein, author's representative, for the rights to *The Owl and the Pussycat*, a farce comedy by Stanley Bortner for an off-Broadway tryout production at the Cherry Lane Theatre this summer. If negotiations are successful, the production will be presented in August following the Repertory Group's production of *No Exit* which opens July 6.

The New York Repertory Group will continue their present production of Pirandello's play *Six Characters in Search of an Author* through July 4.

# Around the Dial

Latest Hooper Shows More Reshuffling

By Bob Lauter

**I**N THE LATEST Hooper rating, Walter Winchell fell off 2.6, dropping from first to second place. Lux Radio Theatre took over the first place spot. Biggest drops in the listening audience took place on the Jack Benny show, off 5.8; Truth or Consequences, off 5.2, and the Al Jolson show, off 2.7.

The most dramatic falling-off in audience, however, was for the Fred Allen show. This show took a 7.6 licking over its previous rating. It no longer appears among the top 15 shows. Some of this drop may be due to the failure of the Robert Shaw Chorale, Edgar Bergen's summer replacement on the spot immediately preceding Allen, to gain a large audience. But I believe that much of the drop also represents dissatisfaction with a worn-out format.

The ratings showed no comparable increases to compensate for the decreases. Night baseball, and the regular drop in listening, probably accounts for this.

**MANY A TIME** and oft has Henry Morgan implored his audience to buy his sponsor's product, with the usual gags about "that's where my salary comes from," etc. Now his sponsors have underlined his cracks about the uncertainty of a radio comedian's future. Morgan is looking for a new sponsor for the fall. After his wind-up program of last week, the shampoo outfit which had him under contract decided not to pick up his option.

**THE SLICK OPERATORS** in the television field are continuing the sale of gold bricks to the public. The Voice of Freedom Committee now reports RCA's latest antics in this field. Next

October or November, RCA will produce a set with a 16-inch direct view tube. This will cost the same, or very little more than the present 10-inch sets.

This new set will give RCA a chance to scoop all other manufacturers. No new scientific development has made this possible. RCA has simply taken over a government-built war production line for radar tubes, and converted it, at slight cost, to produce 16-inch tubes.

Today even 15-inch tubes are hand-made and sell at more than three times the anticipated cost of the new RCA 16-inch tube.

This development is receiving no publicity at all, and RCA advertising is urging consumers to buy the 10-inch sets, which will soon be antiquated.

**FINAL NOTE** on the press comments concerning the recent Soviet criticism of many of its composers: The last Jack Benny program introduced—as usual—the Sportmen's Quartet. The Quartet sang Katchaturian's *Saber Dance*. This was not the Andrews Sisters' version, but the Lucky Strike version. The words were something to the effect that you should smoke a Lucky because it's the finest tobacco in old Kentucky, "LSMFT, quality of product is essential to success."

Such use of music is obviously beyond the comprehension of those poor benighted Soviet music critics.

"A FILM TO BE SEEN—AND SEEN AGAIN!" —N. Y. Times  
"ANOTHER GREAT FILM BY ROSSELLINI, DIRECTOR OF 'OPEN CITY'—YOU MUST SEE IT!" —Daily Worker

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and  
"Carnival in Costa Rica"  
Sunday through Tuesday  
2 ★ ★ ★ ★ films  
"JERICHO"  
(French Underground)  
and  
"A Wing and a Prayer"

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2 Great French Films  
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"GIRL'S CLUB"  
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## The SNAPSHOT GUILD



One tip for better pictures of people is to pose your subjects in a plane parallel to the film of your camera.

### Pointers on Posing

If you're not altogether pleased with the results you've been getting, chances are you can improve your pictures by knowing how to pose your subjects.

And the secret of posing, condensed in a nut shell, is not to pose but to be natural. Webster defines the verb "to pose" as "to assume a studied attitude." What you want is not a studied attitude but a natural one.

That's why, as a general rule, the best informal pictures of people show them reading, cutting flowers, petting a dog, or engaging in some other simple activity. Such shots are natural shots. The subject, attention absorbed by what he's doing, doesn't "freeze up" for the camera.

But granted this point there are several other tricks that can help your pictures. One of the best of these is to pose your subject in a plane parallel to the film. For example, today's shot is a nice one.

But turn the girl toward you, legs stretched toward the camera, and you would get a distorted picture: her feet would seem size 12's.

Another thing to remember when taking someone's picture is to keep the picture compact. It's possible to make a good snapshot of a girl stretched out full length on the floor, reading the Sunday paper. It's possible, but not easy. Generally, such a shot is likely to wind up as a wind-mill effect—all arms and legs every which way.

After all, when you pose for a picture, you hope it will do you justice. And when you take someone else's picture, you should be fair to the subject. Make sure that he's relaxed and comfortable. Being comfortable is in itself the first step to being natural. Remember, unless a person looks pleasant and comfortable in your camera's finder, he won't look pleasant and comfortable in your finished print.

—John van Guilder

(Reprinted through courtesy of Snapshot Guild)

## COPS LEAD KLAN AS LYNCHERS OF NEGROES

(Continued from Page 3)

and captains to be prodded on without cease. Like lynching, it is felt, police brutality has to have a place in the platforms of political parties claiming an interest in preserving the Constitution and protecting the rights of the individual.

IN NEW YORK CITY Councilman Davis has almost singlehandedly led a campaign to have cops punished who are charged with nearly 50 acts of violence against Negroes.

"It is my contention," Davis said, "that Commissioner Arthur H. Wallander, by his inaction in the cases I've presented to him and by his openly anti-Negro statements, such as his reference to a Negro suspect as a 'beast,' has proven his unfitness to be in office. He should be removed."

After the Negro people, the labor movement—strikers—has been the next in line for "muss 'em up" treatment. The Wall Street strikers furnish one example. But this orgy of violence by the New York police force against labor was bested by the Kansas City, Kan., police last April when they broke up a picket line of packinghouse workers and sustained their sadistic pitch by literally gutting the interior of their meeting hall.

NUMEROUS FIERY CROSSES have been burned throughout the South since the advent of President Truman's civil rights proposals. But not one of the guilty persons have been arrested.

In Birmingham, Ala.; during the period from April 15 to June 15, last, six Negroes have been shot and killed by the police. One of the victims was an honor graduate of his high school, who was beaten until unconscious while held in a car in the police garage and then shot. In Detroit 15-year-old Leon

Mosley was beaten so badly that he couldn't walk by patrolmen Louis Melasie and John Boland and then shot to death.

The increased violence by the police against Negroes and labor; the air of absolute power assumed by more than one city police head (Wallander, in New York, and Eugene "Bull" Connor, in Birmingham), and the air of hysteria in which the police operate—all of this has raised a question in the minds of many progressives:

"Are we witnessing the sneak-development of an anti-democratic 'Gestapo' getting their training in conducting torture chambers and directing the liquidation of so-called 'alien races'?"

It is not a pretty question to be posed in America.

The answer is in the hands of the people who have always shown concern for democracy and the security and sovereignty of the individual through action.

## Bishop Scores Beauty Contest

WHEELING, W. Va., (UP).—

Bishop John J. Swint of the Wheeling diocese of the Roman Catholic Church Friday turned down an invitation to attend a beauty pageant at Moundsville Monday.

Bishop Swint was invited by the contest's sponsors, who said they wanted him to see that the pageant was not "degrading and immoral." In a letter to the sponsors, Bishop Swint said that he still held to his belief that if they took out "the nakedness from the contest, the whole thing would fall to pieces."

## GOP NOMINEES SEEN AS ROCKEFELLER MEN

(Continued from Page 3)

comparison with the 1944 platform and with a draft presented to the Resolutions Committee at last week's convention.

In its foreign policy planks, the platform endorses, in the tricky language of Dewey's adviser John Foster Dulles, the Truman-Vandenberg program of world aggression.

Domestically, it backs down on previous commitments for an FEPC, reneges on early pledges to extend social security coverage to all employed, rejects specific action against inflated prices, cuts out all talk of federal aid to education, accepts the Hooverite attitude against

vide housing, discards earlier promises to help farmers and tenancy and to insure against crop losses.

SPECIFICALLY, the platform puts the GOP squarely behind the record of the 80th Congress, including the Taft-Hartley Law, which both Dewey and Warren have specifically endorsed.

It repeats earlier pledges in behalf of an anti-lynch and anti-poll-tax law, both of which the GOP-controlled Congress failed to do anything about. But it does not commit the GOP to any action against jim-crow in the armed forces.

The platform's stand in favor of state ownership of tidelands, with

their rich oil deposits, is right down the alley of the oil monopolies, who have been fighting for just this thing, since they know they can control the state governments.

### 'Times' Man Gets Military Job

WASHINGTON (UP).—Harold B. Hinton, 50, a Washington correspondent for the New York Times, was named chief public relations officer for the military establishment.

Defense Secretary James Forrestal said Hinton will develop an overall public relations policy for the Army, Navy and Air Force and their associated boards and agencies.

### Sign ERP Pact

ATHENS, Greece (UP).—The U.S.-Greek agreement on Marshall Plan aid was signed at a formal ceremony today.



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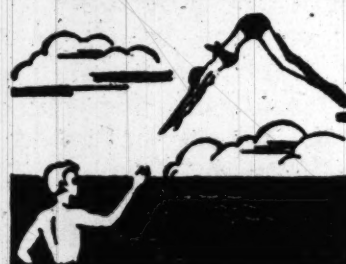
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# Cominform Paper Surveys 'Political Affairs'

MAGAZINE REVIEW DISCUSSES ARTICLES BY FOSTER, DENNIS, WILLIAMSON AND WINSTON

American Communists, "with a courage worthy of the sons of the working class, are resisting firmly the onslaught of reaction," according to the newspaper "For a Lasting Peace, for a People's Democracy," organ of the Information Bureau of the European Communist Parties.

The newspaper's comment was made in the issue of June 1, 1948, in an article signed by Jack Bering, reviewing the proceedings of the recent Plenum of the Communist Party as reflected in reports carried in the March issue of Political Affairs, the theoretical organ of the American Party.

The article said "it requires no little courage to remain staunch to the principles of democracy and peace in the present-day hysteria-ridden United States, which is rapidly turning fascist. . . . There is not the slightest doubt that by firmly and resolutely relying on the working class, by subjecting shortcomings to criticism and self-criticism, and by drinking deep at the fount of Marxist-Leninist theory, the Communist Party of America will be able to head the struggle of the working people of America against the warmakers for peace and democracy."

The complete text of the article follows:

**THE AMERICAN REACTIONARIES**, intoxicated with wartime profits and thirsting for world domination, are, withal, afraid of the future and, driven by this fear, are attacking the working class and the Communist Party in savage Hitler-like fashion. Laws similar to the Nazi anti-Communist laws are rushed through Congress. The government is concocting cases against the Communists reminiscent of Goering's Reichstag fire. The press, church, cinema and radio—in a word the full weight of the capitalist propaganda machine—has been brought into play to smear the Communist as traitors, spies and agents of an alien country. Every conceivable form of anti-Communist slander and provocation is being used by the American warmakers against the Communists who are frustrating preparations inside the country for a third slaughter.

It requires no little courage to remain staunch to the principles of democracy and peace in the present-day hysteria-ridden United States which is rapidly turning fascist. However, the American Communists, with a courage worthy of the sons of the working class, are resisting firmly the onslaught of reaction.

This task was the keynote of speeches by William Foster, chairman of the Party, Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Party and others at a recent Plenum of the Party. Excerpts from these speeches appeared in the March issue of Political Affairs, the Party's monthly organ.

**IN HIS SPEECH** on the international situation Foster noted that American foreign policy has suffered serious checks and defeats in the recent past; that the fear of a coming economic crisis had become an obsession in capitalist circles, and that the growing democratic opposition, both at home in the U. S. and abroad, is infusing the American bourgeoisie with desperation for war.

Reviewing the American post-war drive for world domination, Foster observed that it took the form mainly, of a diplomatic blitzkrieg against the USSR,

backed by dollars, food and the atom-bomb threat. Imperialist expansion abroad and aggressive reaction at home are the coordinated policy of Wall Street.

**AMERICAN IMPERIALISM**, he said, is pushing its atom-bomb diplomacy more recklessly than ever, is ignoring the Yalta and Potsdam agreements. It deliberately broke up the London Conference of Foreign Ministers over the issues of Germany and Austria. It is shamelessly cultivating Franco, and other European fascists; it is by-passing the United Nations on many questions, acting unilaterally in vital matters as, for example, its armed intervention in Greece, in Indonesia and in China the establishment of military air bases in different parts of the world, the virtual establishment of a war alliance with the Latin-American governments, the West European war bloc, etc.

Turning to the successful resistance with which the democratic peoples everywhere are countering the drive of American imperialism Comrade Foster said:

"The historic September conference in Poland of the nine Communist parties sounded the note of struggle against American imperialism. The big Communist parties of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Romania, Hungary, France, Italy and the Soviet Union came together, reviewed the general situation, formed an Information Bureau, and called upon the peoples of Europe to defend themselves against the encroachments of American imperialism. 'A special task,' said the Conference, 'falls upon the Communist parties. They must take into their hands the banner of defense of national independence and sovereignty of their countries. . . .'"

"The significant nine-Party Communist conference was followed throughout Europe with an intensified struggle against American imperialists and warmongers. The new democracies of Eastern and Central Europe, together with the USSR, have rejected the Marshall Plan and are scoring great successes with their own program of rehabilitation. The USSR especially, despite its terrible war losses, is making a swift recovery. . . . Great strikes and political movements have occurred in France and Italy against the evil effects of the offensive of American imperialism. In Germany, too, in the American and British zones, huge protest strikes of the workers are also taking place against their new Wall St. masters. All over Europe, the masses are awakening to the new danger of their national independence from American imperialism. Also in Canada the question of preserving their national independence against American combination has become a live issue. . . ."

"The sum and substance of all these developments of mass resistance is that the United States is not succeeding in its drive for world domination. This is a fact of the most decisive significance for the peoples everywhere. Wall Street is finding the democratic opposition of the peoples too great. . . ."

**DENOUNCING** the pessimistic outlook which foresees the inevitability of war Foster said:

"The decision still rests with the peoples. The democratic masses of the world have the po-

tential strength to bridle the would-be warmakers and to make it impossible for them to plunge the world into war.

Concluding his report Comrade Foster warned the people of the United States that they bear a tremendous responsibility in the matter of halting the warmongers.

Since the effects of the Browder liquidationist policy which caused serious injury to the Communist movement in the United States, are still felt, it was only natural that Comrade Dennis devoted much of his report to the matter of building the Party.

**DEFINING** the Communist Party's attitude toward the Wallace Third-Party movement Dennis pointed out that this movement is neither Communist nor anti-Communist. It is developing as a mass people's party, uniting diverse anti-war and anti-monopoly elements around a progressive, though non-Socialist program. The Communists who support all progressive movements are supporting the Third-Party movement because "we . . . are prepared to join hands with all workers and anti-imperialists who want to curb the monopolies and prevent the rise of fascism." He stressed, however, that "we Communists have our own Party, and we are going to maintain, strength, and build it as a Marxist, vanguard party."

Dwelling at length on the urgent need for Marxist-Leninist theory, Dennis said:

"It is clear that our Party can adequately perform its vanguard role only if it combines its active and leading participation in all economic and political mass struggles with a drastic improvement of its activity on the theoretical and ideological front.

"This is particularly true today, when the proponents of an American Century, the initiators of the Anglo-American anti-Communist Axis, are stepping up their ideological offensive at home and abroad, in order to confuse and divide the anti-imperialist peoples and especially, to indoctrinate the American people with hostility toward the Soviet Union and the new democracies of Eastern Europe; when rampant reaction is striving to imbue the American people with a fascist-like spirit of race hatred and national chauvinism. . . ."

"In view of this, we are confronted with a major task—or, rather, two phases of the same task—in our ideological work: to expose and combat Wall Street imperialism on the ideological field, and to enrich and extend our theoretical and propaganda work among the Party membership and the labor and progressive spheres in which we exert influence."

**DENNIS** then noted that the Communist Party must work to bring about a new Marxist understanding of the role of the Party as the vanguard of the American working class. "This is of decisive importance to build and strengthen our Communist Party and thus enable the working class to play the leading role in the people's fight against the monopolies, war, and fascism, and ultimately to realize its Socialist objective. . . ."

"To enable our Party to fulfill its many new obligations, we must intensify and extend the political-ideological struggle against the harmful policies of social-reformist labor leaders, the reactionary activities of the Social Democrats, the ACTU leaders, as well as the Trotskyite provocateurs."

**SON** in his report to the Plenum dealt with trade union problems and the Third-Party movement.

Williamson pointed out that at the CIO Board meeting in January, representatives of one and a half million CIO members identified themselves with a pro-peace, anti-Marshall Plan program and refused to be tied to Truman's candidacy.

This made clear to the American workers as well as to millions of trade unionists throughout the world, that the position of Murray, Carey and Reuther, who supported the Marshall Plan, does not represent the unanimous opinion of either the leadership or membership of the CIO.

Enumerating the serious errors made by Party comrades in trade union work, Williamson pointed out that, "some of these weaknesses are a reflection of the fact that we did not searchingly enough dig out all expressions of Browderism in Party trade union work and in the thinking and practices of some of our trade union forces."

"The ruling circles of our country," said Comrade Winston, in his report on Party work, "try to picture our Party as 'subversive,' as 'un-American,' as an 'agent of a foreign power,' and as 'advocating the violent overthrow of the government.' Their purpose in this is to discredit the role of our Party and its contribution to the struggle of the American workers and the peoples generally, and to create a war hysteria that will enable reaction more readily to step up preparations for World War III."

**COMRADE WINSTON** was able to show, however, that the hysterical onslaught of American reaction, far from destroying the people's will to action was having the opposite result. He said:

"A new type of anti-war coalition is emerging, the new third party headed by Henry Wallace. New wage struggles are taking place in all the basic industries. Supported by the whole of organized labor, the fight for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law has entered a new stage and will become one of the biggest issues in the election campaign."

There is not the slightest doubt that by firmly and resolutely relying on the working class, by subjecting shortcomings to criticism and self-criticism, and by drinking deep at the fount of Marxist-Leninist theory, the Communist Party of America will be able to head the struggle of the working people of America against the warmakers for peace and democracy.

## Another Nazi Gets Off

**BERLIN, (ALN).**—The denazification court at Coburg in the U.S. zone has ruled that Duke von Coburg, an SS officer and president of the German Red Cross under Hitler, is not a Nazi but merely a "fellow traveler." As wartime head of the Red Cross, von Coburg visited the notorious Buchenwald death camp. He then informed the International Red Cross, of which he was concurrently vice president, that "rumors" that Buchenwald prisoners were being maltreated and tortured were "wholly unfounded."

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COMRADE JOHN WILLIAMSON



# Leo in Bklyn to Stay Despite Rumors

## Revised Lineup Primed for Bid

By Lester Rodney

If you hear that rumor about Leo Durocher getting the can because the Dodgers are in the dumps you can put an authentic stop to it. Though the Worker didn't think there was anything to it, its frequent recurrence prompted a check with the Brooklyn front office and the whole thing is considered too silly even to treat

seriously. Leo, who piloted the Dodgers to their first pennant since 1920 (in 1941) and has the best overall record of any Brooklyn manager, is in Brooklyn to stay—next year as well as the remainder of this year. No matter where the team finishes.

It is fashionable these days to join those jumping on Leo as somehow to blame for the disappointing first half showing of the ball club... "changes the lineup too often," "Shotton was nice and quiet and gentlemanly and won the pennant," etc.

Durocher is not above criticism to be sure. No manager ever was. But in our opinion the above stuff is so much hogwash. Durocher is a smart leader with an intimate knowledge of the game and a contagiously bold winning approach and spirit. His players have the greatest respect for him as a manager and tactician no matter what you may have read elsewhere—for example in the Daily News where Jimmy Powers has been conducting a vindictive campaign against Rickey and Durocher for some time, a campaign not disconnected from the pressure put on the club by the Catholic hierarchy of Brooklyn, and a campaign which now uses Burt Shotton conveniently as a peg for running down Durocher.

This paper has put the blast on Rickey when he deserved it but still will defend the first magnate to end Jimcrow against snide attacks from undemocratic quarters. And we'll continue to rate Leo Durocher a good manager no matter whether he was married in Mexico or Oshkosh, as though that's anyone's business!

WHAT'S THE CLUB doing down in the second division, nine games off the pace as of Friday before the Giant series? There are a lot

of answers but I can't see blaming them on the manager. Didn't everybody call Joe McCarthy the game's greatest manager when he was with the Yankees? So what are the Red Sox doing seven games behind?

First off, the Dodgers are by no means out of the 1948 pennant chase. The nine-game behind total is deceptive. On the LOST side of the record they were only seven behind Friday. That's what counts. They have played four less than the league leading Braves and can make them up.

We don't have to go back to the Braves of 1914 who were in the cellar on July 17 and won the pennant. We can refer to National League history just six years ago, in 1942, when the Cards trailed the Dodgers by 10 GAMES in August and came on to win. That was a good Dodger team and better balanced than any team in the National League today.

The fact is there is no outstanding "take charge" team in the league and a revived Brooklyn club could move up there as well as anyone. The Braves, past their ace first line of hurlers, are thin and shaky at several key spots. The Cards seem a little too close to over the hill to keep up a consistent pace, the Giants just don't have pennant winning pitching though they too could still move up and stay there on their power. With Walker Cooper's knee ailing again and even Jansen slipping a little with overwork, that seems not too unlikely however.

REMEMBER THAT the Dodgers of '48 got a lot of bad breaks the Dodgers of '47 never encountered. The rookie sensations, Robinson and Jorgenson, ran afoul of ailments. Robby is just about over his and ready to sail. Jorgy is presumably

## Ted and Stan Way Out Front

There still was some doubt about the pennant races today but the batting races looked like runaways as Ted Williams of the Red Sox and Stan Musial of the Cardinals threatened the remainder of the field.

Williams, with a .402 percentage up to and including games played on July 1, was 30 points ahead of runnerup Lou Boudreau of Cleveland in the American League while Musial, with a .401 mark, was 54 points better than Tommy Holmes of the Braves, National League runnerup.

Boudreau, who has been vainly chasing Williams for most of the season, showed a respectable .372 average followed by Al (Zeke) Zazilla of the St. Louis Browns in third place with .335.

Bobby Brown of the Yankees, benched for weak fielding, was fourth with .328 and team-mate Johnny Lindell fifth with .322.

Holmes, who led the National League in hitting earlier in the campaign, showed a .357 mark.

lost for good with a bum flipper. Edwards has been out and so has Reiser.

With typical dramatic utilization of material on hand, Durocher is now welding a hitting lineup which may find the combination. Hodges, a long hitter, on first, Bruce Edwards bat put to use at third, a weak spot all year, light hitting Miksis benched for Robby at second; the socking Campanella installed behind the bat, and the hardest hitting outfielder in the minors, young Shuba, brought up from Mobile to level his .390 batting average against the right field fence.

We'll see what we'll see. This team must go up. How far nobody knows. But regardless — it'll be Lippy Leo pulling the strings. You can say we told you.

This lineup carries potential authority at bat. Robinson, Edwards, Reiser and Furillo are good bets to bat 300 and four regulars over that mark is no common amount. Hodges and Campanella represent the threat of the long ball in the lineup regularly as may Shuba, and Reese will hit his usual .230 or better. There's speed to go with the power.

## In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



### The Post-Louis Scene

IN LOOKING OVER the fistic ranks one is grieved by the unsightly slimness of competitive interest left now that Joe Louis has brought his incomparable career to a close. The middleweight division alone boasts some real excitement. Zale, Robinson, Graziano, Lytell, Cerdan, perhaps the Belgian Cyrille Delannott. Between those worthies and Tournament of Champions, Inc., there ought to be some sizzling 165-pound duels for the next 12 months.

The heavyweight division, formerly known as Joe Louis, is practically out of business. Ezzard Charles, a legitimate light-heavy who knocks over the bigger men with the greatest of ease, figures to rule the roost for a good many years unless some spectacularly good heavyweight comes roaring out of the bushes. "In the old days," Dumb Dan Morgan reminds you at the drop of a hat, "the promoters would give you a few hundred bucks to tour the sticks and try to smoke out some talent." At least that was Tex Rickard's method. Maybe Michael Strauss Jacobs, who learned much from Rickard and then some, will father a similar talent hunt.

Unless, of course, "Uncle" Mike wants to go out of business only a few million dollars to the good. Mike made his mint with Louis, and the heavyweight division has been the main source of 20th Century's revenue since the mid-30's when young Joe rolled eastward from Detroit. Now the situation shops up like this: The invading Seven Angels known as Tournament of Champions already have the middleweight division sewed up tighter than the proverbial return bout clause.

Zale is pledged to make his September title defense under T of C's auspices. Ray Robinson is under option to the same bunch. Cerdan had hitherto done all his fighting for 20th, but the Frenchman is going over the hill fast and from here on he'll fight where the money is thickest. The same goes for Graziano, who made his quick rise in 20th Century controlled wartime welter ranks, but began moving elsewhere once Eddie Egan put the skiddo sign on Rocky in New York.

THE LIGHT-HEAVYWEIGHT division is a dead turkey. Champ Gus Lesnevich knows it better than anyone, and is now barging into the heavyweight elimination project. There'd be one big money shot left in the 175-pound class if Gus wanted to meet Charles. But he doesn't. If he met Ezzard and lost (which he probably would) then Gus's chance of being a big draw in the heavy elimination would suffer.

So after you get past Lesnevich and Charles, who are no longer interested in their rightful division anyway, the 175-pound ranks have not a thing left. Billy Fox is a forgotten name and has been deserted by a money-grubbing Blinky Palermo who milked Fox dry and then sold his contract.

RAY ROBINSON can't make the weight anymore and is asking for a shot at Zale. If he can get it, Sugar Ray would abdicate from the welter throne in a flash.

Tommy Bell is an extremely capable welter but has taken such a runaround in the ranks that he's lost all incentive to stay in fighting trim. With the exception of Robinson who beat Bell twice, there haven't been many welters willing to fight Tall Tom. The flashy Kid Gavilan beat Tommy a few months ago... but some weeks ago Bell was back in against the middleweights again and taking a beating for his pains. Tommy can't go around spotting weight to the top-ranking middles and still lick them. After all, there's only one Ray Robinson. Don't know if you noticed or not, but middleweight Anton Raadik beat the whey out of Bell recently.

If Robinson does vacate, perhaps Bell will consider it worthwhile to get back into shape. Why not? There'll be a title in the offing if Commissioner Egan orders a legitimate elimination tourney. In which case, the welter ranks might have something to offer the customers at that. Bell, Gavilan, Bernie Docusen (who did so well with Robinson last Monday)—and perhaps Jesse Flores who is probably more of a welter than he is a legit lightweight.

IT'S IN THE lightweight division that things are at its lowest ebb. Ike Williams has eaten up all the contenders, although a few of them like Enrique Bolaños and Freddie Dawson did afford the Trenton Thumper some interesting moments. This business of matching Ike with Beau Jack is a horrible mistake. Hobbling about on one leg, Beau is scarcely competition for the murderous punching champ. And that's not all. There ought to be a law against managers and matchmakers for trying to make a 135-pounder out of Beau Jack. Beau hasn't been that low since his early Garden days.

About the only match left which holds real promise in the lightweight ranks would be one between Williams and Willie Pep. The Hartford feather champ can handle lightweights with ease and a fight between the brilliant speedster and savage socking Ike would be the hottest natural since Ross and Canzonieri. But thus far, Wee Willie hasn't indicated any real interest in deserting the feather ranks.

IF PEP DID vacate the 128-pound class, it would leave the works open to such capable lads like Sandy Saddler, Charley Riley, Caddy Lewis and a few others. Of the lot, Saddler is most brilliant. A miniature Ray Robinson, he is.

But no matter how many times you shake the dice, friends, it still looks like the middleweight division is holding all the 7-11's.

### Pennsy Weeds Out 18 Unfit Boxers

The Pennsylvania State Athletic Commission has revoked the licenses of 18 boxers and three wrestlers for poor physical condition and "continuous poor showing."

## Results, Entries, Al's Selections

### Aqueduct Results

FIRST—7 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.  
Little Benzy (Permane) 44.70 13.90 7.00  
Alemania (Dodson) 3.30 2.80  
Aethelred (Olar) 3.70  
Also ran—Tiara V, Bulcote, Offenbach, Matinee Ride, Luk O'Sullivan. Time—1:28 2/5.

SECOND—5 1/2 furlongs; claiming; 2-year-olds; fillies; \$3,500.  
Dear Boots (Kirkland) 6.20 4.30 3.20  
Trifle (Mehrtens) 9.20 6.50  
Miss Gadfly (Meyer) 11.80  
Also ran—Polite Time, Miss Plaudie, Miss Nina S, Terry Pepp, Androchia, Juliebee, Kallua, Lapis Lazuli, Star Craft. Time—1:09.

THIRD—7 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.  
Set Point (Smith) 9.00 4.90 3.50  
Swing Maid (Permane) 6.20 4.40  
Bob Mann (Combest) 5.40  
Also ran—Buck Weaver, Rocky Play, Lennie Boy, Auspicious, Alert Sun, Freddie's Game, Cacique II, Full Flush. Time—1:27 1/5.

FOURTH—6 furlongs; maidens; 3-year-olds; fillies; \$4,000.  
In Love (Atkinson) 3.50 2.50 2.40  
Swing Me (Perez) 3.40 3.20  
Miss Peacock (Kirkland) 6.90  
Also ran—Mondaine, La Kitty, Ancon, Blue Camelia, Maid Me, Odd Pigeon. Time—1:13 2/5.

FIFTH—about 2 miles; the Forget hurdles; 3-year-olds and up; added; \$10,000.  
Britannicus III (Penrod) 6.00 3.90 2.50  
H Hour (Marzani) 5.70 3.10  
Peabong (Clingman) 2.40  
Also ran—D'Arlagan, Snow King II, Rapier. Time—3:40 4/5, new track record.

SIXTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 3-year-olds; \$5,000.  
Energetic (Mehrtens) 8.80 3.80 2.10  
Whirling Fox (Combest) 3.10 2.10  
King Rhymer (Dodson) 2.10  
Also ran—Maid of Oz, Rush Hour. Time—1:12 2/5.

SEVENTH—1 1/4 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$5,000.

Goblin (Kirkland) 11.90 8.20 5.50  
Buffet Supper (Lindberg) 9.60 6.50  
Laboulaye (Combest) 3.10  
Also ran—Jacopolis, Island Hop, Oatmeal, Army March, Old Faithful, Narcissus. Time—2:08 2/5.

EIGHTH—1 1/8 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.  
Excellent (Wright) 47.30 21.30 13.90  
Little Keith (Anderson) 6.70 5.10  
Our Merrick (Lindberg) 9.30  
Also ran—Quaker, a-Big Kay, Eastonian, Mel Indian, Sir Gallascene, Gino Gold, a-Caliper, a-Sanmar-Goldnamer. Time—1:54 3/5.

### Aqueduct Entries

Clear and fast. Post 1:15 p.m. EDT.  
FIRST—5 1/2 furlongs; claiming; 2-year-olds; \$4,000.  
Sure Glide 116 Twilight Trail 117  
Hypeace 122 \* Eternal Great 108  
\* Chaldia 103 Print 117  
\* Tough 104

SECOND—6 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.  
Callalad 113 Right Wing 113  
\* Joe Spagat 108 Ruling Time 118  
Eorisky 113 \* Gaelic Gift 101  
\* Saint Lye 115 Night Life 113  
Gay Gunner 118 Datura 108  
Pretty Valley 113

THIRD—about 1 1/2 miles; claiming; hurdles; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.  
Lunch Quest 131 \* Albatross 130  
\* Sturgeon Pnt 130 Big Bid 141  
Busy Moments 138 \* a-Oak Leaf 130  
\* Maps 133 Uranium II 136  
Merchant Man 139 Bold Mate 150  
\* a-Stingprice 149 \* Mc Ponso 130  
a-Apheim stable entry.

FOURTH—5 1/2 furlongs; maidens; 2-year-olds; fillies; \$4,000.  
Josval 115 Fleet Vixen 115  
Reaping Jean 115 Retama 115  
Jean Meter 115 Louis F 115  
Dark Favorite 115

FIFTH—1 1/8 miles; maidens; 3-year-olds and up; \$4,000.  
\* Air Force II 114 Merry Old Soul 115  
Chaldean 115 Hal's Pal 115

Royal Tartar 115 Alonary 110  
Fire Point 115 \* Limehill 110

SIXTH—7 furlongs; the Carter handicap; 3-year-olds and up; added; \$25,000.  
Blue Border 111 Mangobick 111  
Newsweekly 110 Miss Disco 109  
Owners Choice 112 a-Skylighter 110  
Rippee 132 Gallorette 122  
Better Self 122 a-Caltero 113  
Halcyon Air 104 Red Stamp 109  
a-Horne-Lamontagne entry.

SEVENTH—6 furlongs; the Dry Monopole handicap; 3-year-olds and up; added; \$5,000.  
Hals Gal 113 Blunt Remark 118  
Secnav 110 Nathaniel 122  
Inroc 122 Tex Martin 104  
Larkmeade Andy 125 Sam Bernard 114

EIGHTH—7 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.  
\* Ray O'Sullivan 117 \* Holiday Girl 103  
Waymark 108 Shes Home 114  
\* Big Wheel 108 \* Coronet Star 109  
\* Merry King 112 Shifty Mae 103  
The Feudist 113 Maldez 114  
\* 5, \* 7, \* 10 lbs aac; listed according to post position.

### AL'S SELECTIONS

- 1—Eternal Great, Hypeace, Chaldia.
- 2—Gaelic Gift, Saint Lye, Ruling Time.
- 3—Stingprice, Bold Mate, Uranium II.
- 4—Jean Meter, Joeval, Retama.
- 5—Merry Old Soul, Alonary, Royal Tartan.
- 6—Rippee, Owners Choice, Skylighter.
- 7—Sam Bernard, Nathaniel, Blunt Remark.
- 8—Waymark, Shifty Mae, Merry King.



# The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY

JULY 4, 1948

SECTION 2

## IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776

### The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America.

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all reference hath hitherto been to past and present misdeeds of those to whom the separation is due, not to the principles of the Declaration. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world. He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good. He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended on their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them. He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right unalienable to them and formidably to grant only. He has called together legislative Bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their Public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures. He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people. He has refused for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative Powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise, the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of Invasion from without, and convulsions within. He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States, for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Strangers, refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands. He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers. He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries. He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people and eat out their substance. He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies, without the Consent of our Legislatures. He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power. He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation: For Quartering large bodies of armed troops among us. For protecting them by a mock Trial from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States. For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world. For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent. For depriving us in many cases of the benefits of Trial by jury. For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offences. For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies. For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments. For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever. He has abdicated Government here by declaring us out of the Protection and amity of his Crown, and waging War against us. He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people. He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation. He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands. He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the Inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions. In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people. Nor have We been wanting in attention to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable Jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which would interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to lay War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

Dutton Garrison  
Lymann Hall  
Gerrit Walton.

John Rogers  
Joseph Hewes  
John Penn

Edward Rutledge  
John Jay  
Thomas Lynch  
Arthur Middleton

John Hancock

Samuel Adams  
John Adams  
Thomas Stone  
Charles Carroll of Carrollton

George Wythe  
Richard Henry Lee  
Thomas Jefferson  
Benjamin Harrison  
Thomas Mifflin  
Gunter Bracken

Robert Morris  
Benjamin Rush  
Benjamin Franklin

John Morton  
George Smith

James Wilson  
Gideon Welles

James Mifflin  
Thomas Mifflin  
Gunter Bracken

Elbridge Gerry  
John Adams  
John Adams

John Adams  
John Adams

John Adams  
John Adams

John Adams  
John Adams  
John Adams

Joshua Bartlett  
John Adams  
John Adams

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John Adams  
John Adams  
John Adams



# That Kinsey Report

A distinguished scientist evaluates that controversial study—a Marxist view of Kinsey's book on the sex habits of the American male

By J. B. S. HALDANE  
(Fellow of the Royal Society)

LONDON

**WE** KNOW extremely little about human sexual behavior. We know what we have done ourselves, and something about what a few friends have done. We do not know whether a majority or only a few of the people of Britain behave in the same way.

We are aware of several moral codes on the subject, including a so-called Christian code, most of which is certainly not based on the recorded words of Jesus, though a good deal is based on Jewish traditions.

Drs. Kinsey, Pomeroy and Martin of Indiana University, U. S., have tried to find out how people actually behave in their country, and the first of a promised series of volumes, entitled "Sexual Behavior in the Human Male" deals with the lives of 12,000 men and boys.

The subjects were drawn from all classes of society, ranging from professors, business executives, and clergy, to pimps, bootleggers, and thieves, though some groups, such as university students, were over-represented. However, it was possible to make allowances and get a fair cross-section of the nation.

They were all volunteers, and each was interviewed for up to three hours, the answers to about 300 questions being taken down in code, with rigid guarantees of secrecy.

Some critics will say that such a method

is worthless. I do not think so myself.

Clearly people may deny things they have done, or boast of things they have not done, but after a few hundred interviews lying can generally be detected, and special means were used to do so.

It is, moreover, striking that the three different authors obtained extremely similar statistical results.

Certainly they have got far nearer the truth than anyone has done before. In particular they managed to get histories from every member of 62 groups, including seven college classes and six prison groups.

The results are fairly staggering to a supporter of the traditional code on such matters. About 19 male Americans out of 20 have done one or other of the many actions which are forbidden by it, and which are punishable by law in one state or another.

In particular, at least one in three admits to relations with a member of his own sex.

To me at least, the most interesting part of the book is the very definite evidence as to the factors influencing such behavior. Religion certainly plays a part. The authors divided their subjects into "active" and "inactive" Protestants, Catholics and Jews.

On the whole, the orthodox Jews conformed most strictly to the code, and the non-devout Catholics least so.

But these differences are quite unimportant compared with those between different classes.

While the authors classified their subjects by occupation, they found that the

sharpest differences were obtained by dividing them into those whose education had lasted for eight years or less, eight to 13, and over 13.

This corresponds pretty well with grading by occupation.

The different classes did not differ very greatly in their total sexual activity. They differed enormously in its form. Whites and Negroes of the same social level behaved alike.

The class with short educational histories had far more intercourse with women before marriage than the others, but far less activities of other kinds.

It was among the middle class that relations between two males were commonest.

Roughly speaking, the more educated men condemn certain practices as immoral; the less educated condemn others as unnatural. The fact that these latter have, on an average, considerably more children, suggests that there is something to be said for their point of view from a biological angle.

"Most of the tragedies that develop out of sexual activities are products of this conflict between the attitudes of different social levels.

"Sexual activities in themselves rarely do physical damage, but disagreements over the significance of sexual behavior may result in personality conflicts, a loss of social standing, imprisonment, disgrace and the loss of life itself."

If this is anywhere near true, it means that in a classless society most of the troubles into which sex leads us will automatically disappear.

In particular, the "personality conflicts," on which Freud laid some such stress, are simply reflections of the class struggle.

Personally, I cannot go all the way with Kinsey and his colleagues. On their own showing, for example, homosexuality is associated with cruelty in America, as it was in Nazi Germany. It does in fact lead to physical damage.

It would be extraordinarily interesting to get similar figures for other countries.

Most statistics are of little value, because they are based on studies of psychologically or physically abnormal people, or on written questionnaires; but there appear to be good data on factory workers and students in the Soviet Union.

I think that British results would differ markedly from American.

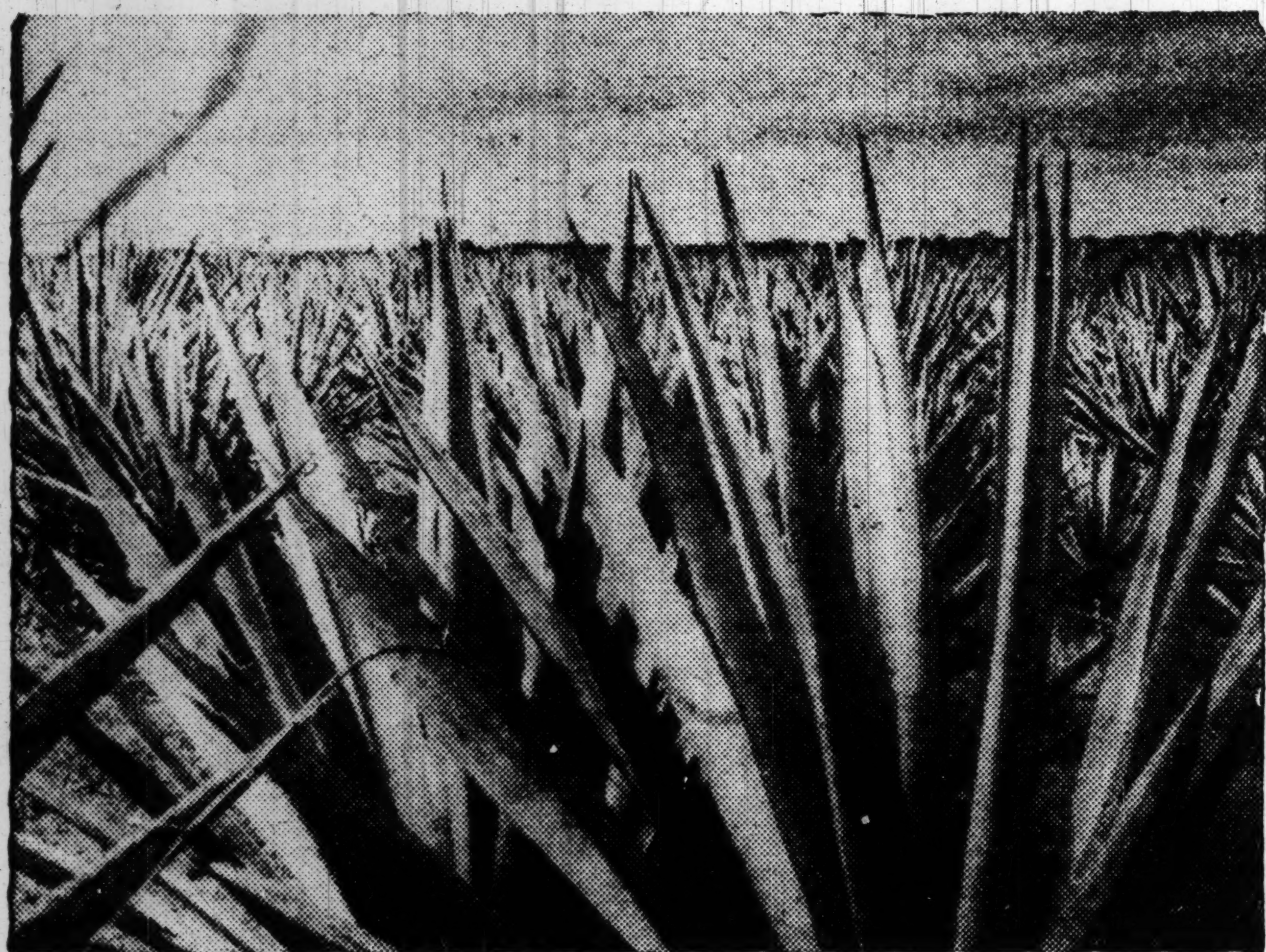
In particular, I think that, owing to our "public" school system, there would be relatively more homosexuality among the rich, and, for other reasons, less promiscuity among the workers.

At any rate it is clear that the Americans have plenty to do in cleaning up their own morals and laws, not only in the field of sex, and some of us wish that they would devote themselves to this task rather than setting themselves up as a model to the rest of the world.

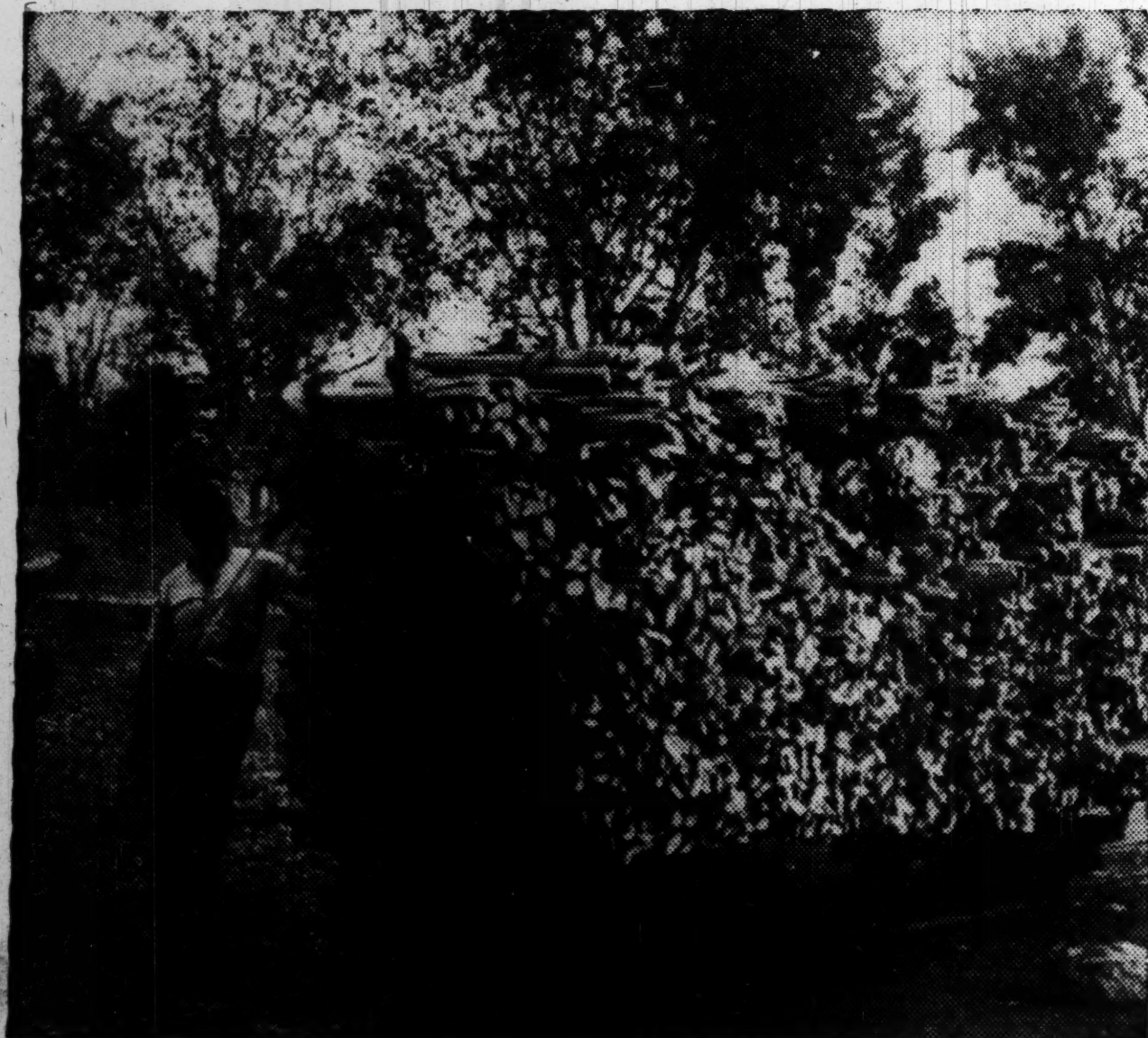
On the other hand, there are two Americans, and Kinsey, Pomeroy, and Martin have set a model of objective and scientific observation for workers in the same field elsewhere. I hope that they will not be found guilty of un-American activities.

Their book is not one for general reading. It contains 159 statistical tables, and a good deal of what many people would call "smut." But no doctor or psychologist who is interested in sex can afford to ignore it, and many people who think themselves abnormal would find, on reading it, that they are not.

To Marxists, especially, it is of interest as putting forward a theory of personality upsets due to sex which is in complete accord with Marxism, and will be of value in combating those who say that our social struggles are the result of internal conflicts.



Sisal field waiting native knife-wielders. Fields run to 750 acres.



Mule drawn load heads for the mills. 80 percent of population is Mayan.

## Yucatan's Main Crop

**O**F THE vast amount of binder twine used in America each year, much comes from Yucatan. Sisal, the fibrous plant from which binder twine is spun is the main livelihood of this Mexican province. Two-thirds of the hard work in the fields is done by Mayans, descendants of a great people whose culture pre-dates western civilization. The big growers lost much of their holdings in the land reforms of 1937; but much of the land was returned to them in 1945. Production is now 225,000,000 pounds a year.



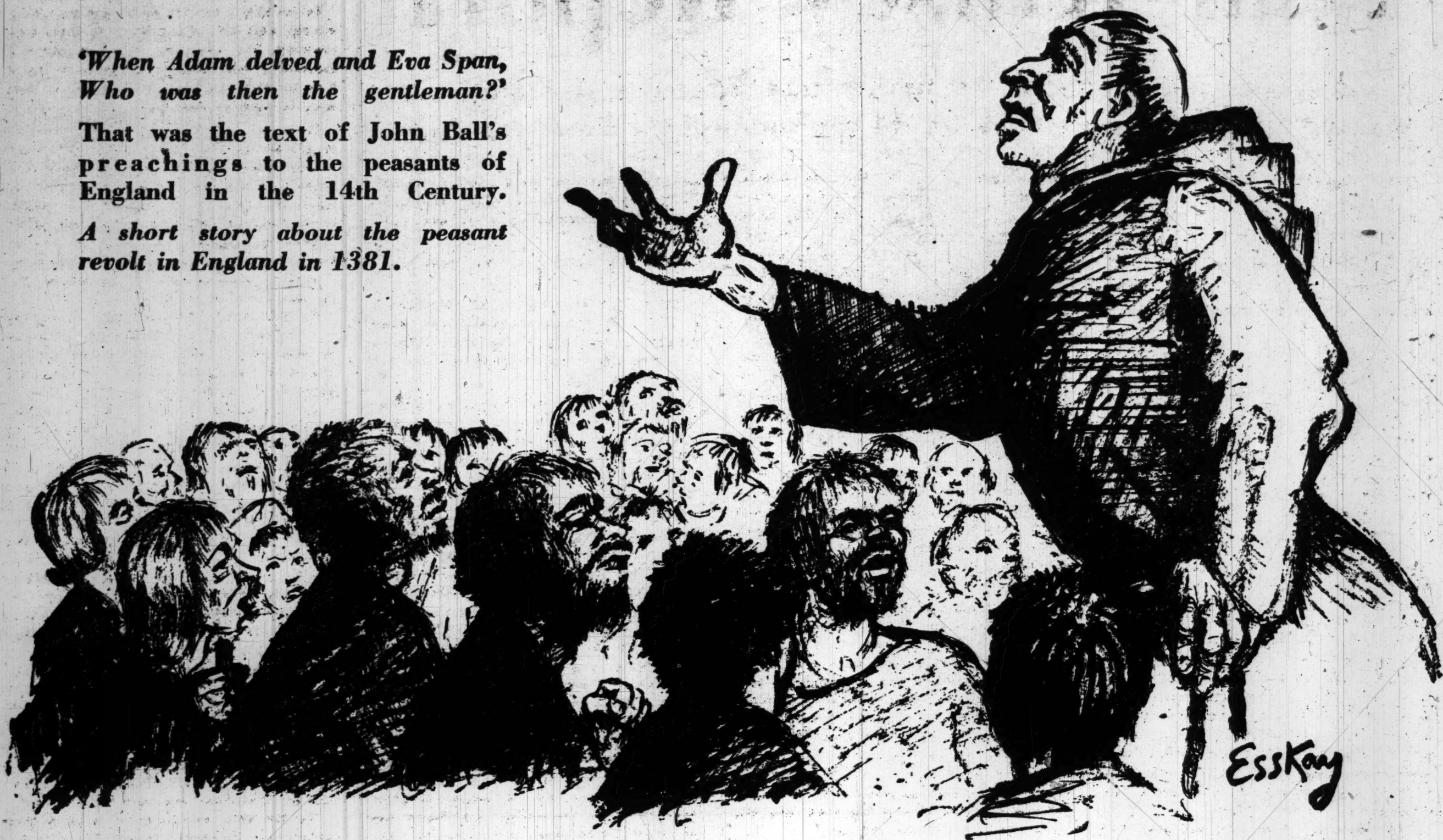
Making Binder rope. Handfuls of fiber are attached to the wheel on left; a boy cranks as the spinner (right) backs away, feeding new fibers to lengthen the strand. Above, the fiber drying. It's similar to hemp and jute.



*'When Adam delved and Eva span,  
Who was then the gentleman?'*

That was the text of John Ball's preachings to the peasants of England in the 14th Century.

A short story about the peasant revolt in England in 1381.



*The brown-cassocked priest  
had warmed to his subject*

# The SILVER PENNIES

A SHORT STORY

BY IVAR SUNDE

TOM FULLER hesitated at the edge of the crowd in the market-place. As the voice of the crazy priest, John Ball, rose and fell over the loose, half-circle of bondsmen and yeomen, he slowly rubbed the nape of his thick neck. His round, heavy jowled face was worried and his blue eyes roamed nervously from the priest to the tense faces surrounding him. He knew them all, but since the rebellious talk had begun, a line had been drawn through England and he no longer knew who was his friend, or what to think.

His wife looked up at him from a narrow, tired face and tugged his arm. "They say he is moonstruck," she whispered. "That he has been thrice in the Archbishop's prison."

Tom Fuller shook his head. "It was the sheriff's man, Robin Hawke, who said so." He slapped the purse at his waist and the knife thrust through the straps. "He lies with good reason."

The brown-cassocked priest had warmed to his subject. His voice was strident and high. He thrust his thumbs into his rope girdle and leaned back on the stone block to be sarcastic. Sometimes he seemed to leap forward and almost to cry.

"My good friends, matters can not go on well in England until all things shall be in common," the crazy priest said, "when there shall be neither vassals nor lords; when the lords shall be no more masters than ourselves. How ill they behave to us! For what reason do they thus hold us in bondage?"

John Ball leaned back until his belly stood out as round as a pigskin bladder. He smiled for a moment. It crinkled in his eyes and then he was serious.

"Are we not all descended from the same parents—Adam and Eve? And what can they show, or what reason can they give, why they should be more masters than ourselves? They are clothed in velvets and rich stuffs, ornamented with ermine and other furs, while we are forced to wear poor clothing. They have wines, spices and fine bread, while we have only rye and the refuse of the straw; and when we drink it must be water. They have handsome seats and manors, while we must brave the wind and the rain in our labors in the field."

Here he grew angry. His voice tightened and he searched down among the sea of upturned faces. "—and it is by our labor they have wherewith to support their pomp! We are called slaves, and if we do not perform our service we are beaten, and we have no sovereign to whom we can complain or who would be willing to hear us."

An angry murmur echoed against the high stone walls of the square. The priest stopped to let it surge around him, still glaring down at the angry faces.

ACROSS the square, five men hung closely in the doorway of a cookshop. They were no yeomen, for they were dressed in skin-tight hose and long-sleeved tunics of Flemish cloth.

In the lull of the priest's words, one of them detached himself from the doorway and walked obliquely across the flagstones. The liriipe that fell from his cap was wound around his throat twice and was still long enough to brush the ground, together with his long, scalloped sleeves. He studied the men in the square with hard, grey eyes. One long, thin hand rested lightly on the broad sword at his side.

Behind the priest he stopped and made a great display of looking into each of the upturned faces as though he were trying to remember them.

Tom Fuller felt a pressure on his arm again.

"It's John Clifford, the bailiff," Catherine whispered hoarsely. "Luck has been far enough between for us. Do we have to throw it away on foolishness like this?"

Tom started to answer, but the angry snarl of the people in the square had died away. John Ball raised both his hands for attention.

"Let us go to the King and remonstrate with him," he roared. "He is young, and from him we may obtain a favorable answer." He shook a warning finger at his audience. "—If not!—If not, we must ourselves seek to amend our condition."

Abruptly, he stepped down from the stone block. There was a roar of cheering. A round-faced man in baggy, mended hose jumped to the block and began chanting, "To London, to London—" Tom recognized him as John Legg, from his own manor. The priest was swallowed into the pressing bodies around him.

But it was not everyone. Tom noticed, who cheered. Those who stood at the

fringes of the crowd looked down at the tight cross-bindings on their legs and pretended they did not know what was going on around them. The four men in the cookshop door glowered heavily.

Tom Fuller and Catherine walked out of the town through the heavily arched gate tower. Around them and ahead of them, on the hoof-marked road were groups of peasants. Some of them were walking in tight knots, talking earnestly. Others went alone.

"He isn't mad," Tom said, as though speaking to himself. "No more than a fox, or an owl."

"Mad or not," Catherine said anxiously, "his words are all song for us. This summer you will earn the last penny toward renting our land. The Earl's steward will make you a villain. You will be a free man. But now, John Clifford has seen you in the square. I saw him watching you."

"He only said what everyone has been thinking," Tom Fuller said, "and in better and smoother words, at that. The King is young, perhaps—"

He looked at Catherine, then closed his mouth.

They were in sight of the manor village, when the hoofbeats sounded behind them. They could see the thatched roofs dripping low over the stone walls of the houses and the brown wattled fences of the tiny yards. Behind was a copse and above it the towers of the manor house prodded the sky.

They did not stop until the horse was in front of them. The rider wheeled it so that its flanks pressed against their chests and staggered them back toward a ditch. When they regained their balance, Tom Fuller looked up and saw the bailiff staring down at him.

His mouth was a thin line in his sharp face. It was a long time before Tom realized what Clifford's stare meant, then he slowly took off his cap and bowed his head.

The bailiff's face relaxed. "You listen to priests who preach the devil's sermon," he said.

Tom didn't answer. He kept his eyes on the ground.

"And after they have done, you cheer them like a braying ass."

Tom raised his eyes. They were worried under dark eyebrows. "I didn't cheer," he said.

"You lie!" the bailiff said. "These two eyes have seen you."

"I did not cheer—" Tom Fuller began again, but the bailiff cut him off.

"My Lord, the Earl manumits no bondsmen who listen to rebellious talk," he said.

It was hard sometimes, Tom thought, to do nothing. He would have liked to have taken the foot in front of him, its long toe down-pointed in the stirrup, and twisted it. He would have liked to send John Clifford sprawling into the dirt of the road. But he did nothing.

Then he heard the bailiff laugh, dryly.

"No—you didn't lie," he said. "But you would have liked to cheer. I saw it in your face." Clifford jammed the rowells of his spurs into the horse's flanks. "Have a mind that you never do," he called, as the horse leaped up the road. "I'll be the first to hear of it."

Tom Fuller and his wife started down the road again, but now it was at a slower pace and they did not speak.

IN the days that followed, Tom Fuller began to realize that the priest's words were carrying far across England. First he heard that John Ball had again been arrested and thrown into the Archbishop of Canterbury's prison.

The murmurs of the field laborers, the bondsmen and the yeomen deepened. But after the collectors of the new polltax came, it became a roar and, for the first time, Tom Fuller heard out of the rebellious couplets.

The village bondsmen had turned out in the manor fields to do their service of labor. The ploughing was nearly done and the sowing just begun. In the distance, the steward of the manor and the bailiff rode by, with the collector of the polltax.

They all leaned on their tools and stared in the direction of the rising column of dust. It was Dick Baker, the reeve, who spoke.

"There go our shillings," he said. "By tomorrow they will be snugly in the purses of the mistresses of the court."

Tom was impressed. The village had chosen Dick Baker reeve because he was the wisest of them all. His speech was soft, but his weathered brown face looked everywhere and saw everything.

The reeve spat upon the brown loam. "When Adam delved and Eve span," he recited, "who was then the gentleman?"

The men and women in the field began to laugh. John Legg picked up his sack of seed grain and slung it over his shoulder. "Jack Carter," he said, "prays you all that ye make a good end of that ye have begun, and do well, and aye better

(Continued on Page 4)



# TWO POEMS FOR JULY 4TH

By AARON KRAMER

## ALARM!

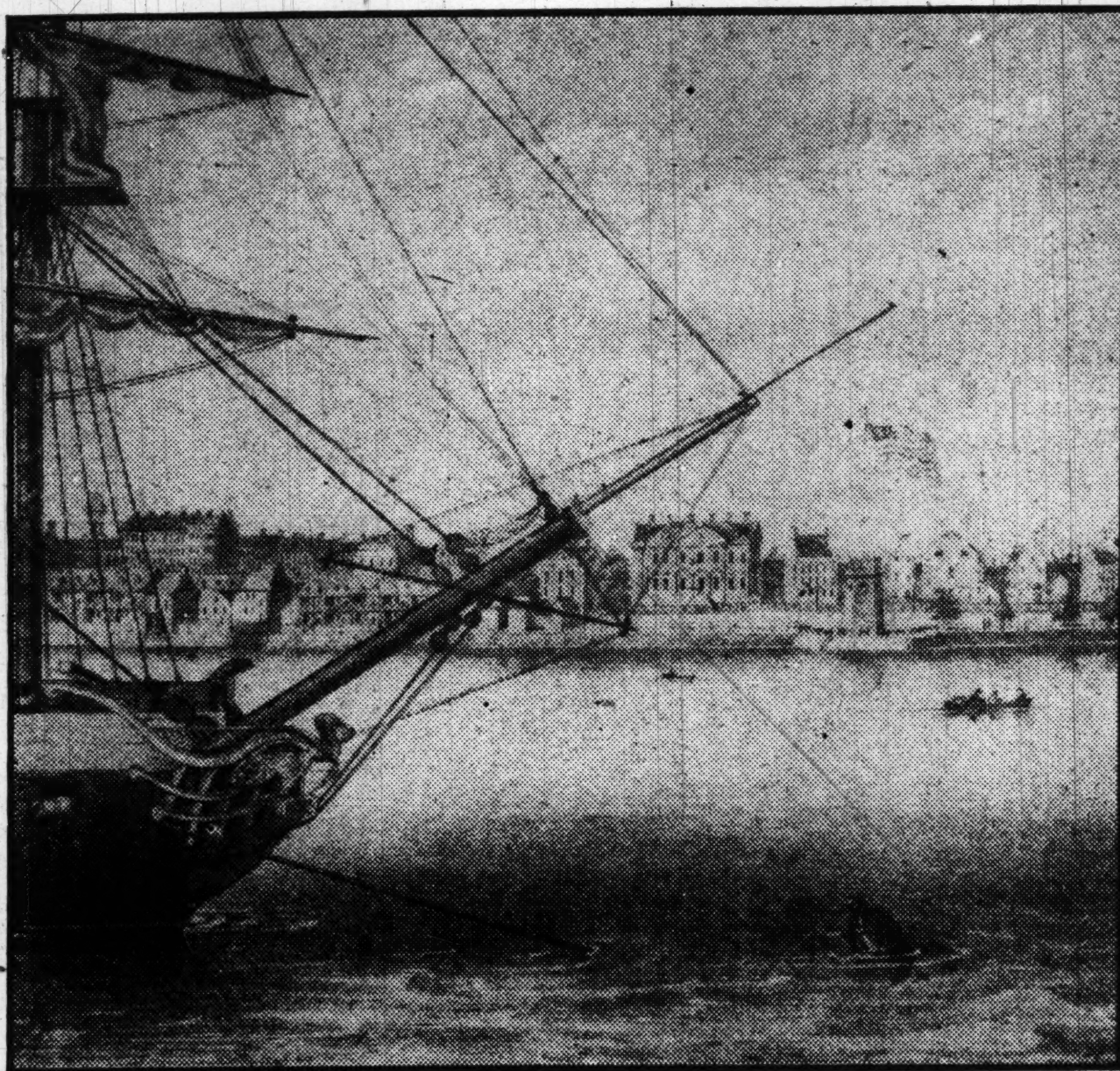
Here at my window half the night I've stood  
and pondered at the works of those in power:  
merciless men, who pillage and deflower  
pretending all the while that they do good.

I've watched my unsuspecting neighborhood  
turn off its lights at the accustomed hour;  
and, although shadows ominously lower,  
though loud winds warn—they sleep like things of wood!

They sleep, my neighbors, dreaming they are free,  
dreaming no nightmare of the day to come,  
dreaming no thunderbolt will blast their home. . . .

Oh let me not fear curses! let me be like Paul Revere, who rushed from farm to farm  
on such a night as this, and cried:  
Alarm!

*A contemporary print shows a view of New York harbor in the years immediately after the Revolution.*



## A BALLAD OF WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

Did guns, like larks of freedom,  
once warble on these heights?  
Did blood go down this very slope  
because of wrongs and rights?

Bring maps to me, and records!  
Place bullet-holes on view,  
that I may see how death once stalked  
this cozy avenue

For I cannot imagine  
these heights to be the same,  
these heights were faded corner-signs  
ring out the rebel name.

Now boys are at the ballpark  
and girls are nibbling sweets—  
there's not a hint of violence  
along the well-paved streets.

Now ladies dream of furcoats  
and gents no longer dream!  
they let their radiators hum  
a lullabye of steam.

They let new tyrants lord them,  
betray them, sell them cheap—  
they let themselves be robbed and gagged,  
so long as they can sleep.

Who'll rap at every window?  
Who'll race from door to door?  
Who'll fly with torches through the streets  
and spread the news of war?

Who'll fill the air with trouble?  
Who'll bleed for wrongs and rights?  
Who'll make the larks of freedom sing  
once more upon these heights?

(Continued from Page 3)

and better; for at the even men hearth the day."

As he finished, he was looking directly at Tom Fuller and Tom sensed the anger that lay behind John's round, nervous face. He spat on his hands and picked up his mattock and then noticed that all the villagers were watching him.

"Well, what do you think of my couplet?" John Legg demanded. "You have never spoken your mind."

Tom Fuller hurled his mattock in the ground and slowly straightened his back. He looked at Catherine. She shook her head imperceptibly and looked away across the fields.

"I have no mind for verse," he said. "My work is to till the ground. I do my work and leave the clerks and the nobles to do their's and go my way at peace, with all men and all classes."

The workers picked up their tools and turned back to the field silently. Tom Fuller tried not to notice the coldness that pressed in around him.

That evening, he and Catherine pretended to have forgotten what happened and talked only of the five silver pence they had hidden, daubed over with mud, in a crack in the hearth. They talked of the land they would rent when they had six pence and of how they would sell what they had grown. But privately he was hurt and as he talked he wondered why he had become a stranger in the village where he was born. Couldn't they see, he wondered, that with his freedom in the balance he could not speak? Next year, he could stand forth, perhaps, but not now.

Then Tom Fuller began to realize that the couplets were not idle verse. He caught glimpses of hidden lights that burned after curfew in John Legg's house. He was sure he heard the movement of footsteps at night. But he asked no questions and no one offered to explain.

WHEN the term of labor in the manor field was done, Tom and Catherine were free to work their own strip of land. Catherine led their bullock out to the fields and Tom set the wooden bit of the plough into the rough, stubbled soil.

At the hour of noons, they turned the that bordered the field. Catherine laid bullock out to pasture on the grassy strips that bordered the field. Catherine laid out a stone bottle of water, a loaf of rye bread and some pieces of salt meat. Tom rigged a fall-trap of net and some heavy sticks. He carefully baited it with crumbs from the loaf of bread. After they had eaten, they lay down with the warm sun on their backs and watched the

## The Silver Pennies

trap. Tom held the long tripping string poised in his hand.

Three robbers flew down from the trees and hopped eagerly around it, peering at the crumbs. Tom's fingers tightened cautiously on the string.

Suddenly he cocked his head. Instead of pulling on the string, he dropped it and tried to tuck it into the grass. By the time John Clifford, the bailiff, rode up to them, he was innocently pinching crumbs of bread from the loaf and eating them.

The bailiff smiled and dismounted from his horse. He came to sit beside them and did not seem to notice the trap.

"How are you?" he said.

They nodded and the bailiff sat watching them quietly for a moment.

"How is your friend, Jack Straw?" he asked, still coaxing them with his smile.

"Jack Straw?" Tom said. "I don't know him."

Clifford examined Tom's face. At last he seemed satisfied at what he saw there.

"You're sure you don't know him?" he asked. "He stays hidden in the village in the day and travels from place to place at night. He is a vagrant laborer and should be punished."

Tom Fuller ran his hand over the grass. He understood better, now, the bailiff's friendliness.

Clifford waited and when Tom did not answer he said, casually, "What do you know about the Great Society?"

"I work in the zelds from sun-up to sun-down," Tom said. "I have no time to spy on the village, or upon the manor."

The bailiff didn't argue. He looked around at the furrows of moist earth and at the fields beyond. "This is the field you expect to rent?" he said to Catherine.

"This one," Catherine said, "and the fields to the north and east."

"Do you have the money yet?"

Tom looked at his wife. She hesitated for a moment and then said, "Yes, almost."

The bailiff was silent again.

"If there is ferment among the people, it is no business of mine," Tom insisted. "I only want to till my land. I do my work and go my way, minding my own furrow."

The bailiff did not try to keep the contempt out of his face. "Do you know that a rebellion has begun in the south of Essex?"

Tom shook his head.

"The collector of the polltax has been drubbed and the oafs who have done it

are hiding in the forests. There is no room in England for men who wish to stand aside."

Tom began to pull tufts of grass and toss them into the breeze. The bailiff rose quietly to his feet. In one quick move he stepped behind Tom and pulled the string of the trap. There was a sound of birds' wings beating against the net and shrill chirping.

"Do you know what the fine is for snaring birds on manor lands?" Clifford asked.

"Two pennies," Tom said, rising quietly to his feet. "—Perhaps more."

The bailiff nodded. He was still smiling, without rancour. "Why not be sensible, Tom Fuller?" he said. "The Earl's steward is a good man—and generous to his friends. You could ask about the village quietly—saying, 'who is it who comes at night?' and 'I wish to join the Great Society—'"

Tom was never sure what happened after. In his mind he saw Dick Baker, John Legg and the others working in the fields and he sobbed because he knew they were his own. He saw at the same time the field he had dreamed of as his own. There was a moment that seemed blank and he trembled. Then he saw the smile, stiff on the bailiff's face, merging into hate. Spittle dangled from his cheek. Clifford's hand fell to the broadsword at his side, but when Tom picked up a mattock from the ground, the hand moved away. He mounted his horse and left in silence.

Tom Fuller went to the trap and slowly took out the birds. When they were in his pouch, he harnessed the bullock to the plough and took him to the field again.

ALL afternoon he thought of the bailiff's words, "There is no room in England for men who wish to stand aside." But he said nothing to Catherine.

At night, he went to bed early, but he slept hardly at all. Just before dawn, he heard a loud scuffling of feet and thought he was dreaming. Then he heard a voice, loud and sharp on the quiet air. "John Ball," it called, "greeteth you all, and doth for to understand he hath rung your bell. Now right and might, will and skill, God speed every dele."

There was a sound of shutters and doors opening and voices indistinct in the distance. Tom Fuller rose quietly so as not to awaken his wife, and dressed. He went out to lean on the wattle fence

in front of his door and peered into the grey half-light of the dawn.

The couplet was more than a random call. Men were pouring into the street, Tom saw, but they were full dressed and carried packs. Some of them had rusty swords, others carried longbows with bundles of arrows tied to their belts. They gathered in front of John Legg's house.

A tall, broad man walked by the fence. Tom Fuller said, "When Adam delved and Eve span—"

A voice answered, "—Who was then the gentleman?" It was Dick Baker, the reeve.

He broke his stride to come to the fence and peer at Tom. He smiled slowly and said, "Jack Straw is calling the men of Essex to cross the Thames and join the men of Kent. We are going to free John Ball and then we got to London. Hurry, there is little time."

Tom turned back to the house. His step was quick and light. He gathered half a loaf of bread, some cheese and two onions for baking in a campfire. Being careful to make no noise, he tied them in a cloth, fastened the cloth to a short stick and started for the door.

The men in front of John Legg's house had moved out into the road, the first rays of morning sunshine playing on their backs. Tom Fuller began to run.

At the gate, something caught his arms and held him back. He turned and saw Catherine's thin face looking up at him. Her lips parted as though they were trying to speak, but could find nothing to say.

She opened his hand and thrust something into it. Tom looked down and saw five silver pennies. "You have no weapon," she said at last. "Buy a sword that is sharp and true."

Tom closed his fist over the money. He stayed a moment to gaze at Catherine, they ran down the road to the edge of town and for the first time he examined what he felt in his breast, and knew it was freedom.



"You have no weapon she said at last. But a sword that is sharp and true."

THE WORKER



# 'Any place nicer than here....'

By LOUISE MITCHELL

**S**UMMERTIME—that oasis in the child's calendar of freedom and fun — remains too often a barren desert for the overwhelming majority of New York City youth. With enormous pent-up energy, more than a million kids gleefully slam school doors behind them, only to face a blistering 10-week stretch of grimy streets devoid of living green things. Summertime, when nature strikes its brightest chords, holds for them the promise of a sweaty game of ball or potsy, an occasional trip to the park or beach, or anything a lively child's imagination can invent to keep the long, parched days eventful.

Rotting ashcans become their camping posts as they weave in and out of traffic; most of their diving is done off splintery docks into festering rivers. For some, cool shade is provided in dank pool rooms or subterranean gang hideouts. Life in general becomes a stepped-up round of comic books, radio chillers and movies.

It is probably no accident that in the richest city in the world and in a state where "studies" are undertaken faster than you can say White House, there are few statistics among the numerous agencies on what happens to the youth during the sweltering months. No complete compilation has been undertaken on how many children go to private camps, how many go to day camps, how many visit friends and relatives or leave the city with families for part or the whole summer. What a damning testimonial of the government neglect of its young such a survey would show!

Authorities shudder at the thought of collecting such facts not only because they prefer that they remain unknown but they consider the task formidable. Actually the Board of Education, if it or any one else were interested, could easily conduct such an investigation. On return to school after vacation each child could be asked how he or she spent the summer.

## Only One in Ten Had 1947 Vacation

The only fairly complete set of figures available on children going to camp are for the group which uses the facilities of the non-profit or subsidized camps to which the lowest income families send their youngsters. In this group fall the camps or summer homes maintained by settlements, recreational houses, religious and social institutions.

In 1947, the pitifully small number of 85,000 children were sent to these camps for periods of two weeks or upwards. About 126 agencies were involved in taking these youngsters off city pavements for brief periods and about 185 camps were engaged in the task.

Of the city's most needy children—those on Department of Welfare rolls—only some 2,400 were accommodated last summer in camps. The Department admits it had at least 5,000 who were eligible but only half got away. These 2,400 are included in the 85,000.

Children going to private camps—known as the "name-tape" set—were roughly estimated at 15,000 in all.

So the grand total of 100,000 children out of a total population of 1,070,000 in the public and parochial elementary, vocational and high schools definitely had a camping experience.

How many others ever get away is unknown. Although their numbers may constitute another 100,000 or 200,000, it would only be a guess.

While it is not known how many eventually leave the city during the summer, social workers do know how many should or are eligible even under present conditions.

Grace DuBois, secretary of the Committee on Camping, of the Children's Welfare Federation of New York City, told *The Worker* that "only one in five children eligible for assistance by social agencies with camp connections ever get away."

## Need Greater In New York

This would mean that about 425,000 are entitled to pick their valise or cartons every summer but that 350,000 at least are deprived of a happy, constructive experience on the great green way.

That's what New York kids sigh for—but only ten percent of the city's children go to country camps in summertime



A piece of chalk and a stone make the sidewalk a playground for five year olds.

Then there are social workers who claim that at least one in eight children eligible for such camps ever get the chance.

The number of children using these camps has not increased over the years, said Miss DuBois. The number serviced and the number of camping units available remained static despite the growing needs.

"There has been very little growth in the number of children handled over the past 10 years," she said, "but it must be noted that a marked improvement has taken place in the quality of camps and staffs."

In spite of the easily proved value of a camping experience—its contact with nature, its collective activity and creative pursuits—to the emotional and intellectual development of a child, social workers maintain that throughout the country there are insufficient such opportunities for the youth. About 10 percent throughout the country get the chance to leave their year-round habitat, in some cities this percentage ranges as high as 12 but in others only five.

And though the percentage in New York City may not be better or worse than other cities, the need of its children is greater. The city's nerve-wracking pace, its intensified dog-eat-dog way of life, its complete urbanization take a dreadful toll. Even though young people on the whole have a wonderful faculty for shedding many harmful influences, much instability and inexperience result.

Let New York's children tell their own story. A group was picked at random in the overcrowded Chelsea area in Manhattan.

Freckled-face Mary O'Shaughnessy of 321 W. 17th St., never saw a live cow or apple tree in bloom. She has never been off the pavement in her 11 years.

"I never saw how they milk a cow but I saw a cow in pictures," she said with pride. "Oh, the country, I know what it's like. I sometimes go to Central Park."

As for babbling brooks, she could live without them, she said, even if it is fun to walk barefoot in them as she has been told.

Mary's marks in school are not always too good, "but I get passing marks even without knowing all that stuff," she maintained.

(Continued on Back Page)



Two children in the city's teeming Puerto Rican neighborhood of Lower Harlem.

—The Worker Photos by Peter



# Who Are the Communists? -- 4

## The Things That They Stand For

By JOSEPH NORTH

THE ANCIENT building housing the New York Board of Trade stands somberly amid the skyscrapers of Lower Manhattan, and its marble stairways and mahogany woodwork achieve an air of stodgy durability. Which is what Jay Cooke and J. P. Morgan wanted. Their busts and those of other robber barons line the lobby like the heads of Plato and Socrates in the Public Library uptown.

Recently we cooled our heels downstairs because Lady Astor had regally ordered the press barred from her speech there. Though the Lady had modestly described herself as "an extinct volcano" she evidently retained enough fire to ignite the financial graybeards into an enthusiastic clamor which we could hear down in the lobby. This was the woman who had recently remarked that the political situation in America "stinks" because, she contended, "the presidency of United States depends on the Jews of New York."

Though we of the press were denied the experience of sitting at the Lady's feet, we hung around, just in case. When she finally emerged, she gave me the brush-off with an arch finger to her lips: "I wouldn't give you an interview for a hundred thousand pounds," she said, "and I need the money."

The public relations man for the Board of Trade ventured to apologize for the Lady's manners: "That's the Lady!" he said, "What could we do?"

### A Little Chat About Journalism

Some reporters rowdily inquired further. The Board of Trade shrugged his shoulders. When I asked why hadn't we been informed that the talk was off the record, he asked me what paper I represented. When I answered, he said: "Why, we never send your paper notices of our meetings."

"Why not?" one of the reporters exploded, "Doesn't the Board of Trade believe in freedom of the press?" "Of course we believe in freedom of the press," The Board of Trade replied, "but we just know that we'll get a certain kind of story from The Worker that we won't from the Times. We believe journalism should be fair."

The reporters, barred from Lady Astor's speech, snickered. Later a few of us, disgruntled at the episode, discussed the press. One, from a leading metropolitan newspaper said, "It must be a hell of a note, working for your paper," he said. Then he paraphrased Voltaire: "I disagree with what you say, but I'll fight to the death for your right to say it."

"Why do you think it's a hell of a note," I asked.

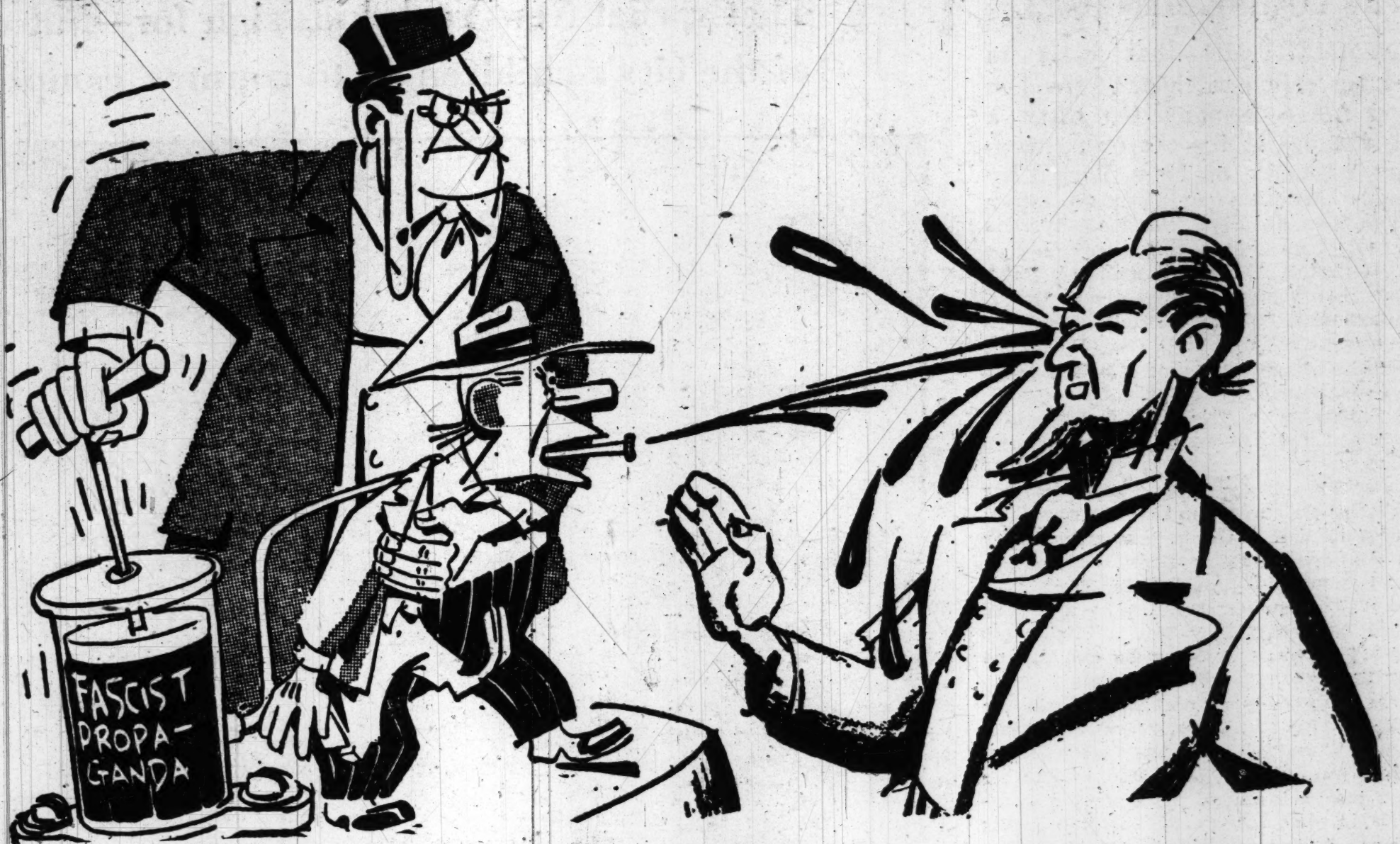
"Well," he said, "you're too one-sided. No elbow room. No free-wheeling." I told him a little story, one of the reasons I had left the commercial press years ago. As a columnist on a Pennsylvania paper I wrote a piece that contained some observations on a local Ford plant. I happened to pass it one day in the rain and saw a line of drenched men standing outside the employment office, shelterless, waiting their turn to see the employment manager. Inside the gates I saw the Lincolns of the executives under a shelter. Men in the rain and machines under a roof!

I remarked, in my column, that Ford could at least show the same consideration for humans with hearts and minds that he did for machines with gears and wheels. The remark stirred up a hornet's nest in the publisher's office—and in the Ford advertising agency. One more such comment and they would withdraw the fat account. The managing editor duly relayed the warning to me, somewhat shamefaced, as I recall, and he reiterated that I could write about anything within reason but that wasn't reasonable. "The Business office," he said.

### Criticize Russia—About What?

"Well," he grinned, "I don't hold a brief for Lady Astor, nor the Board of Trade, nor believe me, the Business Office. But your paper is as lopsided in its way as the Wall Street Journal is for its public."

I remarked that I had more freedom



on the Daily Worker than he did on his paper. "Even though," I said, "my editors wouldn't stand for the 'freedom' which would put machines under a roof and men under the rain."

He smiled: "Okay," he said. "But did you ever criticize Russia? Even once?"

"What do you want me to criticize about Russia?" I asked. "That it stood for collective security when Wall Street shipped the Third Avenue El to Japan? That it was ready to help Czechoslovakia single-handed, when the Western powers threw her to the Nazi wolves? That it eliminated racial bugaboos when Rankin advocates lynching bees? That it had achieved a society where no capitalists could barter invaluable patents to the enemy. That it saved the world from going fascist at Stalingrad?"

"Just what," I asked, "do you want me to raise hell about? I admire the economic system in the Soviet Union and the social and political benefits that accrue to humanity from such a setup. Because I hate inhumanity I admire socialism and Russia happens to be a socialist country."

### Mistakes, Yes, And Recognized

"Would you want a Soviet America?" he asked.

"I want a Socialist America," I replied. "Where the public owns the basic industries and the natural riches of our country and operates them by plan in the people's interests. What the specific form of American socialism will take, only the future will tell. Today," I said, "a socialist America is not the issue."

"What is?" he asked.

"This," I replied, "A common, united front of people like you and me and millions more from all parties to check the men and monopolies hellbent for war and depression, dreaming of some native fascism which Huey Long foresaw a decade ago that would come packaged as 'Americanism.'"

"Listen," he said, "You Communists have an answer for everything. You think you're more infallible than the Pope. Aren't you ever wrong? Don't you ever make a mistake?"

"Brother," I said, "we make our share. If you read our press you'll see we admit them when we make them. You've heard of the Communist principle of criticism and self-criticism. When we went wrong with Earl Browder, we probed every aspect of that mistake and we did it publicly. Remember? We've made others, more than we like. We're human and we're entitled to our share of mistakes."

"But total them up and you'll discover that we've made infinitely less than any other political group. We hit the bulls-eye on Munich, remember? We weren't wrong on Spain, remember? On Ethiopia."

"Communists make mistakes, but from the viewpoint of our nation's interests, our main opponents, the trusts, ARE mistakes. The very premise of their

existence, which they trumpet to the world—free private enterprise—is false. In this age of tight monopoly, it isn't free; when you consider how they rook the entire nation, rig prices and mulct the entire public, it isn't private; when you discover how it squats on thousands of technological advances to improve mankind's lot—as the TNEC investigations revealed—it isn't enterprise. It's not free, it's not private, it's not enterprise."

### As American As Abe Lincoln

Another reporter interrupted: "But you will admit you are not an American party. All right, you're not Moscow-dictated, let's say. But you are internationalists. You belonged to the late Communist International. You admitted it."

"Admit is the wrong word," I replied. "We said so, in our public documents and statements. There was no secret about it, ever. As Americans, we believed Abe Lincoln was 100 percent right when he said: 'The strongest bond of human sympathy, outside of the family relation, should be one uniting all working people, of all nations, and tongues, and kindreds.' Haven't Communists the right to belong to an international body of like-minded men as other people do?"

"I don't know whether Eric Johnston belongs to Rotary, but if he does, is he a 'foreign agent' because there's a Rotary International? Is Phil Murray a 'foreign agent' because he belongs to the Catholic church? Today there is a United Nations, meeting in New York, does that make Gromyko a 'New York agent'? There's a World Federation of Trade Unions with headquarters in Paris, does that make Phil Murray a double foreign agent—of Paris and of Rome?"

"And if you're talking about 'foreign agents' what about Standard Oil of New Jersey that reached agreements with IG Farben granting the German trust control over the production of synthetic rubber, a vital wartime need. Why don't you talk about Standard Oil, brother?"

"You've got something there," the reporter agreed. "But what about this force and violence charge. Don't Communists want to overthrow this government by force?"

"Think that over," I asked. "Think that over in light of our own history. When King George back in 1776 refused to recognize the changes, the needs of the colonies and sent the Redcoats over to back his refusal, didn't George Washington have to meet force with force? When the Confederacy fired on Fort Sumter didn't Lincoln have to call out the Army and Navy to use force against the slaveholders? If the American people want a changed society and Wall Street seeks to subvert the will of the majority—like King George did, like Jefferson Davis did—what do you think the majority should do? What would you do?"

"But," he responded, "Don't you Com-

munist want to make the change before the American people want it?"

### Neither Anarchists Nor Putschists

"No," I said. "We don't, and we know nobody could if the people didn't want it. We are not anarchists, nor putschists. No historic change, no fundamental change was ever made unless the majority of the people willed it, and acted on their will."

"Well," said the reporter, looking at his watch, "I'll have to be getting back to the office. This was very interesting. We'll do it again some time."

"Gladly," I said. "But I want to make one thing as clear as I can before you go. We Communists have our long-range goals and we don't conceal them. We're not conspirators. Meanwhile, we do not believe America need go through the hell of atomic war nor the tortures of a native fascism. We advocate and do all we can to help all democratic Americans stand together today; we believe the Bill of Rights is under fire and the Constitution is in peril."

"You know as we know there is a drive toward war. We want good relations with the Soviet Union as FDR advocated. We believe that a new political movement based upon organized labor is imperative today, hence our uncompromising support of the Wallace movement. We believe the bi-partisan policy of Washington is a singleminded policy of Wall Street. We stand for peace, for democracy, for a better living standard. We want higher wages for labor and the professionals, we want the rights of the Negro people guaranteed and extended, we want the unity of all labor and its allies, people of the professional and middle-classes, in city and farm."

"Of course, we believe that only socialism will guarantee peace and prosperity permanently and that America will see that. But we are not visionaries; we do not believe in the old anarchist slogan, 'The worse, the better.' It is arrant rot that we want to fish in troubled waters," as J. Parnell Thomas says. He and those he fronts for are the ones who want to split the people, divide Negro from white, Jew from Gentile, turn race against race and religion against religion. They are the ones who advocate the Taft-Hartley Law to smash organized labor—for the millions within the unions are the bulwark of democracy. Hitler was able to rule only because he atomized organized labor, dispersed its possible alliance with the middle-classes and farmers. I just want to make that clear before we stop talking."

"I get what you mean, all right," the reporter said. "It's something to think about. Meanwhile we agree on one thing," he said with a smile.

"What's that?" I asked.

"The hell with Lady Astor," he said.

"That's a pretty wide area of agreement," I said. "Let's have a drink on that."

We did.



## COMMUNIST PARTY CONVENTION DISCUSSION

## War Economy and the Economic Crisis

By A. Krchmarek

OHIO

QUITE often recently the question is being asked. What has happened to the much predicted economic crisis? What has taken place to postpone its outbreak? The concern with this question is shared by all levels of the population. The capitalistic financial and economic experts had definitely forecast the coming of the "recession" in the middle or last part of 1947. The June 15th issue of the Business Bulletin of the Cleveland Trust Co. states flatly "such a recession is overdue purely on a time-lapse basis." Nevertheless, despite increasing signs of its coming, the expected crash has not put in its appearance.

Of course very few believe that the threat of an economic crisis has been eliminated. The same Cleveland Trust bulletin indicates the concern of Big Business, stating: "As we enter the last half (of the year), the question once more is whether the much discussed possibility of a business recession will become a reality before the end of the year." It concludes that it will not, and gives its reasons.

The concern of Wall Street on this question is very definite. An economic crisis at this stage of the American imperialist drive for world domination would have utterly disastrous effects on their plans. Therefore one of the top problems at this point is to prevent the appearance of the crash, to forestall and to postpone it. We should not underestimate the ability of monopoly capital to take measures to somewhat postpone such a calamity. How can this be accomplished within the framework of a capitalism in an advanced stage of decay?

THE PRESENT POSTPONEMENT of the crisis has been attained by reactionary means. The monopolies know this cannot be done by so-called normal means; therefore they do not hesitate to go to any lengths—including war and fascism—to hold back the crisis. Their remedy is simple—cut down on the purchasing power of the people and at the same time speed up production to guarantee their profits. The draft resolution refers to this fact with extreme brevity in the following paragraph:

"This sharpening of the war danger reflects the growing mood of desperation of monopoly capi-

tal in face of the looming economic crisis which it hopes to forestall through colossal war preparations and military adventure—in face of the rapid growth of the people's coalition and the New Party, and above all, in face of the increasingly visible failure of its foreign policy, the Truman doctrine and the Marshall Plan."

This fear of the impending crash is one of the chief factors (but not the only one) in the drive of American monopoly capital toward fascism and large scale war preparations.

THE PROBLEM OF OVER-PRODUCTION is noted in the Cleveland Trust bulletin: "In today's business situation, probably the chief element on the downside is the piecemeal catching up with deferred demand, principally in a growing number of consumer's goods." In other words, there is an uneven development of overproduction. To head off a general trend in this direction, production has to be diverted into other channels.

The fact is that during the past year especially, a tremendous shift in American economy has taken place. More and more of the productive facilities are being switched over to the production of war materials, with the basic industries being fitted in and coordinated into the pattern and plans of the military requirements of Wall St.

It is precisely this development that has put a brake upon the appearance of the crisis. This was the shot in the arm to prevent a downward trend in production. This is one of the reasons why the proposal of the Soviet Union for a peaceful discussion and settlement of international problems was received with such dismay and fear by the ruling class of America. Such a solution of the problems of the world would make it difficult to put over their swollen budget for war production and war preparations. The effects of an appreciable curtailment of the war budget on the American economy would be enormous.

WHAT HAPPENS in a switch over to a war economy? First of all there is a big shift to the production of capital goods, i.e., the production of the means of production. On this point the Cleveland Trust bulletin says the following: "However a new element has since been introduced in the form of a program for larger

armament expenditures as a matter of self-protection," and it continues, "Related to this is the heavy volume of capital expenditures for new plant and equipment, which promises to exceed last year's record total by perhaps as much as 15 percent."

The results of this are shown in the centers of machine building industry. Like Cincinnati and Cleveland. Early last year a tapering off in production had begun; but now this industry is booming with activity, and in Cleveland it has become the first industry, as well as in Cincinnati. It is also indicated in the fact that the government is re-opening many of the plants which had been closed after the war, and that the government has become the single biggest consumer and buyer of goods and machines. In this connection we should note the disappearance of the slogans and demands for "government economy," "balance the budget," and for cutting down of expenses. Such expenditures are now made for the benefit of the profits of Wall St. Therefore the "free press" does not object.

THE EXPENDITURES of the government this year for war preparations amount to more than 21 billion dollars, compared to 1 1/2 billion in 1940. The monopoly capitalist state is again providing a guaranteed market for a large sector of the national economy. Wall St. is using the government as an instrument for creating the best conditions for big time profit making. The government drains away in the form of taxes and interest on loans the purchasing power of the mass of the people and hands it over to the monopolists in the form of profitable war orders and subsidies.

At the same time, in an effort to continue their high profits, the capitalists are demanding and on the whole getting two things: (1) increased production from the workers; (2) lower consumption of goods for the mass of the workers.

The first objective is being attained through increasing speed-up with the cooperation of the reactionary labor leaders who are supporting Wall St.'s program. The second objective is being attained through inflationary price increases, while at the same time holding down the wages of the workers. This is indicated in the tremendous profits that are being

realized by the great monopolies, reaching a level much higher than even the super-profits of the war period. Even the Cleveland Trust bulletin is moved to apologies for this fact and they try to explain, justify and argue for the need of high profits.

HOWEVER, this kind of a thing cannot go on indefinitely. Either more and more of the national economy is changed over to war production, with everything that this implies, creating an increasing danger of military adventures and the possibility of another world war. Or this tremendous productive capacity must be returned to peacetime production. The ruling class is fearful of the latter course and is seeking to avoid it, through reactionary means.

The tremendous productive capacity on the one hand, and the depleted purchasing power of the workers, the limited world markets, further narrowed down by the antagonism to the new democratic governments, places before the capitalist world the threat of an imminent danger of a devastating economic crisis. This is one of the reasons for the tremendous drive of American imperialists for world domination and for a reactionary solution of the economic difficulties at home. That is the reason for the war propaganda and a program of war preparations.

The temporary postponement of the economic crisis by such reactionary means actually piles up and builds up all the factors for an even more disastrous crash later on. The crisis of the 30's had never been fully overcome, and by 1937 a new decline began to set in. This was overcome only on the basis of the war orders and war preparations. But now we have a tremendously enlarged production as a result of the expansion of the war period. This expansion is now continuing under the impetus of new war preparations. The productive plant has at least doubled since 1929. The total national product in that year was 83 billion dollars. This year it will be around 240 billion dollars according to estimates of the Cleveland Trust experts.

TACKLING THE PROBLEM of the impending economic crash must not be left without challenge to the big wheels of Wall

St. Their program is a reactionary one, to shift the burden to the backs of the people. The growing people's anti-monopoly movement must consciously and intelligently tackle this problem, and in good time.

It is particularly the responsibility of the Communist Party to give a thorough Marxist analysis, and to present a practical program for meeting this threat. It is time that we seriously began to consider, think out, and put forward a program for the nationalization of the basic industries; for breaking the control of monopoly capital. We must prepare the people ideologically to take up and to fight for such a program.

It is time we studied and put forward a real program of class taxation. There is such a program now but it is on the other foot. In Ohio, for example, this year the taxes on the corporations have been reduced by 50 percent. At the same time an income tax, a payroll tax is being adopted in a whole series of cities of Ohio. The question of taxation has always been a big issue in our country, since its earliest days. Great mass movements and great struggles have developed in the past on this question. But never was the issue more burning than now.

IN THIS CONNECTION the draft resolution lists as one of the demands, without elaboration, "a capital levy on large fortunes to retire the national debt on a graduated basis." While such a slogan might encounter some difficulties at this moment. It should be studied further for application to the needs arising out of the breakdown of the capitalist economy.

We must develop struggle on the broadest possible basis for a program of immediate demands for higher wages, housing and rent control, price control, improved unemployment insurance and social security.

At the same time we must make clear that economic crises cannot be solved under capitalism. Only in a society in which the means of production are owned by the people as a whole, i.e., under socialism, can this problem be eliminated and the full benefits of huge productive capacity accrue to the people as a whole instead of to a few individual capitalists.

By James H. Dölsen  
(Pittsburgh)

I THINK the draft resolution is excellent. I agree with Patterson's and Blair's additions. Had the paragraphs been numbered, comment would have been easier.

It strikes me that the term "subverted" as used in Part 1, Section 2, fourth paragraph, is incorrect. What "fascist-minded Big Business" is doing is to "utilize" the "existing bourgeois-led mass organizations and existing bourgeois political parties" to support "each reactionary move to undermine the Constitution and facilitate the coming of fascism to power" under guise of measures to "preserve" democracy and "safeguard" the Constitution against some new fabricated "Communist threat." Neither the Republican nor Democratic Parties, as at present constituted are fascist parties—although in each there are a number of fascist-minded leaders and even some real fascists—U. S. Senator Bricker of Ohio, Republican darling of Gerald L. K. Smith; and Representative Clare

Hoffman of Michigan, Republican and John Rankin, of Mississippi, Democrat.

If we say—and correctly—that the Republican Party is the premier party of Big Business and that Big Business is moving towards fascism to advance its policies, then its political agency moves naturally along with it in the same direction. It does not require any outside force to "subvert" it from its natural tendency. This, of course, does not make its millions of supporters fascists or fascist-minded, until the party actually became a fascist organization. There would be logic in charging that Philip Murray is "subverting" the CIO from its position as a representative of the best interests of the American working class but not, it seems to me, in charging that the normal development of such a party requires its acknowledged masters to "subvert" it to serve their requirements.

IN REFERRING to nationality

groups in the U. S. the Slavics-Americans should be specially included, as are the Jews. So the big Machinists Union, independent, should be mentioned along with the CIO, R. M. Brotherhood, CIO, U. M. W. A.

State monopoly capitalism is dealt with in several paragraphs. I would suggest several articles on this matter in our press.

The drastic resort by the government to injunctions against the big unions to keep our economy operating should have more emphasis. The capitalists always boast that the "American way" is "government by law" instead of by fiat or decree, which they allege is how a "socialist" government operates.

In section 3 of Part 1, dealing with Wall St. attacks on our living standards, there should be a statement as to whether workers are better off, relatively and absolutely. In the same part, section 4, should we not admit that

the failure of our comrades in many unions to raise the fight against the bipartisan foreign policy has contributed to the "dangerous lag of the labor movement in the struggle for peace"? In the same section there is reference to "a program advanced by the NAM and C. of C. for driving two-thirds of the farmers from commercial agriculture." Why not an article on this in our press?

In this section, referring to the women, I think it should be emphasized that even yet women workers receive an average of only half the pay for the same work that men get. According to the AP of June 3, this year, the Census Bureau reported that the "average for men was about \$2,100 a year compared with \$1,000 for women, counting only persons in civilian employment, outside of farm work."

IN PART III, regarding veterans' organizations: It is not clear whether we Communists

are "responsible" because of failing to carry out then a policy of establishing a "new, mass, labor-based veterans' organizations" or because we did not have any such policy. I am under the impression it was the latter—that we generally urged the vets to join the Legion.

In the same part an "ideological struggle to promote Marxist economic teachings is urged. It is badly needed. I am sure that any new members of the Party would have difficulty in explaining where and how from a Marxist standpoint the workers are exploited—what "surplus value" is, etc. If the American workers are not ready for socialism, we must admit part of the fault is our own.

We become at times so buried in the details of "practical" work that we cannot see the forest for the trees. With the world turning in various degrees towards socialism, our press should, in my opinion, carry much more material on what socialism is, answers to current objections, etc. Also more space to letters from workers.

## More on Socialism



# For a Consistent Policy of Industrial Concentration Work

By Robert Wood

THE National Committee's draft resolution declares that if we are to become an organization of mass strength and influence, the Party "must be built, in the first place, among the basic industrial workers by a consistent, unflagging policy of concentration."

The 1945 convention's main resolution called for "a consistent concentration policy." Soon after this, the New York State Committee allocated leading forces to guide the drive to build our Party in railroad, longshore and among teamsters.

In the ensuing three years, huge strike struggles took place in these industries. Our Party concentrators proved themselves time and again in these struggles. The New York railroad concentrators have alone in the past two years distributed over 120,000 copies of the Railroad Workers Link, a party four-page monthly newspaper. They have sold and distributed many thousands of Workers. Not only have railroad leaflets issued by the State been circulated in huge numbers but several Railroad Concentration-Industrial Clubs have distributed thousands of copies of leaflets they themselves drew up and mimeographed.

The New York longshoremen, many of whom, in 1945, were hostile to our Party concentrators and rejected the Worker and Party literature, now welcome the material and the comrades who bring it to them. This basic advance was the result of persistent day-to-day work.

YET WHILE our Party's prestige and influence grew in this period, there was a lag in our organizational progress in recruiting, integration of the re-

cruits, press building, etc. What is this due to? In the first place it is due to the fact that the Party as a whole is not yet making the work among the industrial workers the center and heart of Party work. The Party has not yet turned its face sharply toward the workers of shop and industry. This must be done if the Party is to progress more rapidly.

This requires that Party leadership on all levels gives regular attention, checks up and evaluates the work constantly. The task of successful concentration must not remain, as in the past, almost exclusively in the hands of the particular comrades assigned by the State and County committees to this work.

We have had enough examples to prove that if leading bodies do not give constant guidance to concentration forces and engage in systematic checkup and evaluation, the work will not yield the desired and possible results. It must be stated that there is at present a woeful lack of constant relationship between the Party leadership from the State down and the comrades charged with leadership in concentration fields. This lack of day-to-day relationship also tends to introduce harmful methods tending to bureaucracy and departmentalism.

There are signs, however, of a more earnest effort to tackle this key task.

COMRADE JIM TORMEY, Organizational Secretary of Manhattan, in June Political Affairs sets forth the aim that "all Party branches, sections and regions will engage in concentration work, not confining it, as in the past, to certain specialized concentration group." In this way,

declares Tormey, "the problems of the labor movement become the concern of our community branches as well as the shop and industrial branches."

Several observations are in order on Comrade Tormey's statement. To make the countywide turn to concentration will certainly be a process. During the transition period, it is my opinion that:

(1) Concentration clubs, specializing on particular industries and concrete industrial points, should not be eliminated but expanded, to help the sections make the turn.

(2) The community clubs in the vicinity of industrial concentration points should assign several of their comrades to do concentration work to help infuse the whole club membership with the methods and the experience of such work.

(3) On a section scale, all concentrators in both kinds of clubs should meet together on a regular basis, probably once a month.

(4) I believe it is time to examine again the policy by which we transferred out our shop workers en masse from their community clubs. To carry on successful industrial concentration the clubs doing this work will need the help and experience of Communist shop workers.

A DECISIVE QUESTION in concentration is what kind of organizational forms shall prevail to achieve the best results.

There are two main forms of concentration:

1. The "standard" form is one in which a group of non-industrial comrades are assigned to concentrate on a particular dock,

garage, railroad yard, etc. The members of the group are transferred out of the community section, they become part of the industrial section, but remain a separate group. The tendency in the "standard" form group is to have a narrow connection with the industrial section and to be isolated from the section in which the members work and live, since industrial concentration is not the concern of the community section leadership.

Immediate political questions, such as the anti-Mundt bill fight, support to the Wallace campaign, the five-cent fare, PR, etc., are the usual boundaries to which these concentrators are limited. They are not aided in becoming familiar with and projecting the shop needs of the workers. They are not encouraged to live up to the approach that both economic and political agitation are "two sides of the same medal" and equally necessary for the development of class-consciousness.

2. The "combined" form sets up clubs of non-industrial comrades, but does not remove them from the section in which they live and in which their concentration work takes place. They continue to seek daily political leadership from their own section, together with the Party industrial committees. Those they recruit, become part of their club. The process of integrating the new industrial comrades becomes then the political task not only of the industrial leadership, but of the club, section, county, etc.

The members of the "combined" club are oriented on shop problems by the State concentration leadership. All concentrators on a citywide basis come out, of their sections once a month for a citywide meeting, at which reports are given, experiences of the clubs

are exchanged and plans for the next period collectively formulated.

IN ALL OUR CONCENTRATION work, several hangovers from the past which still cling in sectors of our party, must be eliminated:

1. The theory that concentrators shall not concern themselves with shop problems. In the 30's when the Party worked to organize the unorganized, it applied itself to joint work of those inside as well as those outside the shops. This method of work must be resumed. Our concentrators must not only be comrades who study and master Party theory. They must also immerse themselves in the details of the shop problems in the industries on which they are concentrating.

2. Independent Role of the Party: The tendency still exists to lose our Party's face in the mass struggle. We give advice, help prepare literature, work day and night, but issue little or no independent Party literature, dealing with the economic issues. These workers see few if any Communist proposals dealing with their bread and butter fight.

Several of the industries have regular rank and file publications but no Party publications. An examination of this policy is long overdue. This tendency must be matched alongside Comrade Foster's injunction that "our Party history teaches us that the more clearly the workers have seen the vanguard role of our Party, the more readily have joined the Party."

3. Education for Socialism, bringing socialist consciousness to the workers must infuse our day to day struggle and program. Comrade Foster has stressed that broadcasting the principles of Socialism "is not merely an inner-Party affair; it is basically a matter of broad mass agitation. Party growth imperatively demands an aggressive propagation of Socialism, closely linked up, of course, with the immediate fighting slogans of the toiling masses."

## Decisive Role of the Working Class

By Frank Mucci

FIRST let me say that I am in agreement with the line of the draft resolution. In some cases it is repetitious and there is room for discussion, but the main policy, I believe is correct and clear on the many problems and issues facing the working class and the people today.

However, it is my opinion, that the resolution could be strengthened in regard to the way it deals with the working class in the struggle against American imperialism. Section 3 is on the role of the working class, but the first two-thirds of the resolution hardly mentions it. The first main part of the resolution, which is on war, fascism and the Third Party, places the emphasis and "confidence" on the "people," rather than on the working class.

This failure to place the working class at the head of these every day struggles against imperialism, weakens our understanding of the DECISIVE role of the working class in these struggles. This general "peoples" orientation of the resolution is in my opinion the reason why it lacks a strong positive working class perspective.

FOR INSTANCE, the first two parts of war and fascism do not once mention the working class as such. The resolution says:

"Now confidence in the people's united strength must cast out all fantastic fear that our country is doomed to pass through the hell of fascist enslavement," and, "Only the fighting unity of all democratic and peace-desiring forces, both Communists and

non-Communists, can defeat fascism and prevent war." (Section 1, Part 2.)

Some may say it is only a question of "words." I don't think so. Dimitroff, in his Seventh World Congress report, placed the question this way:

"Whether the victory of fascism can be prevented depends IN THE FIRST PLACE (Dimitroff's emphasis) on the militant activity displayed by the working class itself." (Page 22, Pamphlet, United Front against fascism.)

Dimitroff speaks of necessary allies, but the emphasis throughout his entire report is on the working class. Lenin also said something on this question. He said for instance:

"... the merging of the democratic activities of the working class with the democratic aspirations of the other classes and groups would WEAKEN the forces of the democratic movement, would WEAKEN the political struggle, would make it less determined, less consistent, more likely to compromise."

"On the other hand," continues Lenin, "if the working class is singled out as the vanguard in the fight for democratic institutions, it will STRENGTHEN the democratic movement, will STRENGTHEN the struggle for political liberty, for the working class will STIMULATE all the other democratic and political elements..." (All Lenin's emphasis.) (Vol. 1, Page 378, Selected Works.)

A GENERAL "peoples" approach instead of a definite class

approach, obscures the decisive independent role of the working class, weakens the fight against fascism and war, lessens our Party's concentration toward the workers and weakens our socialist perspective.

How this general "peoples" orientation can work out in practice was shown in relation to a meeting where Wallace was the speaker. Our comrades in the New Party were not concerned and therefore did not try to get the Wallace people to concentrate on getting a majority of workers to attend the meeting. The meeting was in a highly industrialized town, was of the greatest importance, and it would have been possible to get a majority of workers to attend. The hall was small and a limited number of tickets were available.

But instead of concentrating among the workers, the orientation was toward people generally, with some special effort made to get middle class people. What was sowed was reaped. The attendance was mainly middle class and professional, with the workers much in the minority. The story in the Daily Worker also followed this general "peoples" line and gave so much space to a professor who introduced Wallace, that the Chairman of the meeting was not even mentioned, he was a worker and a member of the AFL.

To correct this situation does not mean that we should ignore or neglect everybody except workers. Many professionals and middle class people have played and are playing an important and

active role in the struggle against reaction. We, as Communists, however, should not forget the words of Dimitroff:

"It cannot be seriously supposed that it is possible to establish a genuine anti-fascist people's front without securing the unity of action of the working class itself, the GUIDING FORCE of this anti-fascist people's front." (Page 102, Pamphlet, United Front against fascism.)

ONE OTHER POINT. The resolution seems to place too much stress on the weaknesses of the American working class. While definite weaknesses should be recognized and noted, too negative an emphasis might lead to an underestimation of the strength of the American proletariat. There should be more emphasis on the objective role of the working class, more on how our Party can help to advance and sharpen the class struggle and raise the class consciousness of the workers.

The resolution emphasizes and repeats a number of times that the American working class is "not yet" playing its "leading" role in the progressive movement. This may account for the manner in which one part of the resolution takes labor to task and says:

"It (American labor) still needs to free itself from the trammels of capitalist class ideology." (Section 1, Part 4.)

The labor movement, which concerns itself primarily with the economic struggle, cannot "free itself" from capitalist ideology, because "socialist ideology arises

not from the spontaneous (working class) movement but from science." American workers are influenced by capitalist ideology but we cannot wait until the labor movement "free(s) itself" from enemy ideology before we see it in its proper role and perspective.

AS LATE as April 1917, Lenin said the masses of Russia were still under the influence of capitalist ideology, he said there existed

"... a naive confidence of the masses in the Government of the capitalists, the worst enemies of peace and socialism." (Page 22, Vol. VI, Selected Works.)

As Lenin said, "This specific situation demands on our part, an ability to adapt ourselves to the specific requirements of Party work among unprecedentedly large masses of proletarians, who have just awakened to political life." (Abid.)

To conclude: The basis of the class struggle is the "antagonism" between the working class and the capitalist class. The working class is the main force which can defeat Wall Street's program of war and fascism in the United States. It is the only class which can establish socialism. All of this is said, but it seems to me, that this basic theme is not expressed sufficiently or throughout the resolution. More emphasis on such an orientation would help our Party toward greater concentration among the workers and would stress the NECESSITY of our Party becoming more and more the Party of the American working class.



# Connect Theory With Everyday Practical Work

By Phil Schatz

(Organizational Secretary,  
Michigan)

OUR National Resolution places for discussion many of the decisive ideological questions facing our movement. To these could be added a score of misconceptions on current questions revealed during the Party registration which reflect the influence of the capitalist press amongst some of our members, particularly the newer members.

Our Party is faced with the fundamental need for signaling, at this National Convention, a major turn in the struggle to master Marxism. I refer here to a basic orientation to an incessant struggle on the part of the entire leadership of the Party (national, district, section) so to organize its work that it is continually engaged in the process of equipping and training our members in the principles of Marxism-Leninism. It is my opinion that our Resolution is inadequate in its failure sharply to pose this problem, as one of the central objectives of our National Convention.

The struggle to equip our members with the principles of Marxism-Leninism must be assumed with vigorous Communist determination by the entire leadership of the Party. It calls above all for a changed concept on the part of those who are entrusted with Party leadership. It calls for an end to the undialectical concept of two types of Party leaders: political and organizational.

PROLONGED PERIODS of time go by, in which leading functionaries are able to continue in their work in practical everyday activities, without the organization of systematic study. This is so because we have not yet developed an atmosphere in our Party in which functionaries will not be able to get by without constant study necessitated by the demands of the membership of a constantly expanding level of Marxist understanding.

The problems of equipping our members with the principles of Marxism-Leninism has been relegated to a department, to a corps of specialists, teachers. Consequently, the average functionary is not called upon regularly to teach classes which would require preparation, thought, anticipation of questions raised by the students, etc. I am not attempting to minimize the difficulties, the tremendous pressure of daily events, the need to meet goals and quotas which confront all Party leaders and particularly those Party leaders involved in organizational work.

It seems to me as if a bold approach is needed to change this situation. The starting point must be a nationally planned long term, staggered withdrawal of leading functionaries for periods of six months to attend special Marxist schools, which do not have a "get-rich-quick" approach. This drastic line of thinking is necessitated by our understanding that the political level of work and understanding of a Communist Party cannot be higher than the level attained by its leading core. It is necessary because a fundamental change must start with the leading corps of the Party.

I DO NOT AGREE with the comrades who speak of the necessity for overcoming the disdain for theory, because our experi-

ences indicate that the members of our Party are eager for a deeper understanding of the scientific theory behind the conclusions reached in our everyday policies and tactics. This thirst for knowledge is illustrated by the turnout of over 25 percent of the Wayne County membership to the classes of the newly organized Marxist School in Michigan. It is graphically illustrated also by an auto worker in the upper peninsula of Michigan, who told me on a recent trip, "If you really want to help us, send us someone for a few months who will teach classes."

In Michigan, I have met many who have been members of our Party for five, 10 years and longer, who have never been taught the most elementary principles of our Communist theory. Only a small minority of our Party members understand why Marxism is a science, the component parts of Marxism, its all-embracing scope, the philosophical basis of our movement, the scientific dialectic method, the strategy and tactics of the Communist Party, political economy, the lessons of the struggle to establish Socialism in the Soviet Union, the Leninist solution of the national question, etc. In other words, only a small percentage of our Party members possess even in outline form, a broad body of knowledge, which adds up to the essence of our theory.

COMRADE FOSTER has pointed out in many articles that a proper appreciation by the labor movement of current developments requires Marxist analysis

and understanding. He has explained that the trade union movement can grasp the role of American imperialism only through the understanding of imperialism; as outlined by Lenin.

Only a cadre which is itself confident of its own understanding of Marxism, and which is constantly struggling to master theory, can bring to the labor movement a Socialist consciousness!

Formal Marxist schooling is of great aid, and must be vastly extended and given a renewed dignity and importance within our Party. The organization of study circles, particularly around the groups which are now being established, aided by prepared outlines, will likewise be of assistance. It is my opinion, however, that the majority of our Party members will be trained in everyday practical activity. This calls for a systematic and conscious effort to raise the level of our work by connecting theoretical understanding with everyday work.

THE CONNECTION of our theory with everyday policies and practical work, will add a deeper content to our work, to our discussions in State Board meetings, functionaries' meetings and, above all, group and club meetings. It will give a lead and impetus to self study based on searching for answers to current problems, rather than on an academic desire to learn in the abstract. It will help solve the problem of those comrades who are engaged in some form of

study, but who never have the opportunity outside of a formal class, to exchange ideas and to test their understanding of the material they have.

This will help sharpen up the fight against distortions of the Party line. It stimulates the desire to struggle to fully understand the Party line. It strengthens confidence in its correctness, and consequently results in greater activity to bring the line to the masses.

It seems to me that our Daily Worker has to perform an additional function. As the paper which is read by the greatest number of Communists it should serve not only to agitate and organize, but to a much greater degree to propagandize as well. The experienced staff of writers and editors can help to equip our comrades with the principles of Marxist-Leninism through special features deepening many questions, and through regular series, dealing with the history of the Communist movement, dialectics, and similar questions.

I am conscious of the fact that this article does not comprehensively answer the "how" of the problem posed, bringing Marxism to our Party members.

This task is the most challenging struggle facing the leaders of our Party in every part of the country. It will be a struggle, out of which will emerge a Party which will one day proudly take its place alongside of our brother Parties in Europe, who proved their mettle in the struggle to overthrow fascism and in the development toward Socialism.

## Observations On the Draft Resolution

By Abraham Kolb

(A Clothing Worker)

"The chief obstacle to the working class establishing its leadership in the people's coalition and in the new people's party is the activity of the reactionary and reformist trade union bureaucrats and pseudo-Socialist leaders of the AFL, the CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods."

THIS is a very correct estimation of Social Democracy in general and the resolution deals with this question eloquently.

However, it is my opinion that that document omitted to point out the roots of Social Democracy in this country and who is at its head.

It is true that in a draft resolution things cannot be explained in detail, but it is also true that we have too many good comrades in the trade union movement that are not as yet acquainted with that evil, in particular in the newly organized unions.

AS A JEWISH WORKER, a member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, I know what Social Democracy is and what the Social Democrats stand for. As a result of that I know how to expose and fight them. But a good number of young trade unionists don't know, for example, who Rafael Abramowitz, is because he writes in the Jewish Daily Forward almost exclusively.

Many of our good comrades among the young people perhaps don't know who Nathan Charnin is. He is the Social-Democratic misleader of the Jewish people who wrote in 1942 in the organ of the Workmen's Circle: "The last shot was not fired yet. These shots will be fired by the United States and Great Britain. That will be the last shot when the Soviet Union will be smashed."

The most vile and treacherous Social-Democrats are centered in the Jewish Daily Forward and the Dubinsky gang in the ILGWU. Louis Hollander in the A.C.W.U. has been traveling the path of social democracy and is today one of the leading splitters of the N. Y. labor movement.

IN PART II in the resolution, one of the paragraphs, Third Party under Anti-fascist leadership states the following:

"It is developing under an anti-monopoly, anti-fascist and anti-imperialist leadership and not under social-democratic and Red-baiting influences."

Again this is generally true, but the basic forces in the building of the Wallace and third party movement have to come from the trade unions, and the workers in social-democratic unions have to be won over. This can and will be accomplished only through exposure of social-democracy and their leaders in trade unions that they control, plus conviction, education and hard work on our part. For that reason I believe that the convention of our Party has to pay the fullest attention to this question.

The role of the press is practically not mentioned in the resolution. I think that this is a weakness, too.

On the whole, with the exception of my few remarks, I think that this resolution is the most important document that our Party ever issued. It should be studied by each and every party member.

## Suggested Amendments to The Draft Resolution

By O. R.

My immediate reaction to the Draft Resolution is one of enthusiasm. There can be no doubt that the resolution clearly expresses a correct line for our Party. I am taking steps to guarantee that every member of my club gets and reads a copy of this. We also plan to discuss this at our next meetings.

To begin with the, the resolution does not clearly distinguish between the reactionary role of the Catholic hierarchy and "the clerical-fascist leadership of the Catholic War Veterans and ACTU" on the one hand, and the Catholic workers and masses on the other. This, I feel, must be corrected.

It also seems to me that the resolution does not attach sufficient importance to the economic and political penetration of the U.S. imperialist interests in Latin America, and the splendid resistance of Latin-American peoples to this penetration.

Generally our Party has not made enough effort to move the U.S. working class to a better understanding of the important ally it has in the Latin American peoples and the need for giving more support to the struggles of the latter. As members of the oppressing nation we of course have a special responsibility here. And here is an Achilles heel in all the fine-sounding propaganda of U.S. imperialism which we should exploit more.

IT ALSO SEEMS to me that we will never make full use of the abilities, talents and energies of our women comrades unless we

sharply raise and struggle through on the question of all "male superiority" attitudes. I quite realize that such attitudes usually reveal themselves in our ranks, whenever we neglect to mobilize the women for struggle against the trusts. However, do not these attitudes in themselves call for special criticism and attack much in the same manner as we combat white chauvinism?

In studying the registration of our members for 1948 in the Michigan District, I had occasion to witness the crippling effects of such attitude on our Party. In addition to hindering the effectiveness of our women comrades and preventing the development of new cadres, our failure to give sufficient attention to this question resulted in many women not re-registering in the Party.

Finally, the resolution at one point says, "... it is necessary to expose the illusion that the abolition of monopoly rule in the U.S. will usher in a system of 'progressive capitalism.' ... On the contrary, the elimination of the power of monopoly capital must inevitably lead to socialism." Then shouldn't the perspective of socialism be projected more forcefully than it is in the resolution? And shouldn't this perspective become more and more a part of our daily struggles?

It seems to me that every Communist should be encouraged by the resolution to more and more raise this perspective in daily work among the workers; to link up the immediate problems of the workers with need for socialism.

### From Club Brookman, Lower Harlem.

Our club proposes that the last paragraph of column I on Page 3 (Draft Resolution) be reformulated.

Following the sentence "in the struggle for equal rights and for national liberation, the Negro people are learning in ever-larger numbers that Wall Street imperialism is the main enemy and the fight for peace is also a fight against Jimcrow and for equal rights."

We propose that the above sentence should be followed by: "It is imperative that the labor movement and the entire progressive camp, understand fully that the fight against Jimcrow and for equal rights for Negroes is the fight for the democratic liberties of all the American people. It is therefore imperative that the labor movement and the entire progressive camp promote the unity of Negro and white, and engage itself consistently and energetically in the fight against all forms of white-chauvinist ideology and practices, for equal rights, and in support of the national aspirations of the Negro people in the Black Belt. An energetic application of such a program will promote still further participation by the Negro people in this common struggle for peace. It is also necessary to combat more effectively the Social-Democratic and other reformist agents of imperialism who are seeking to confuse and mislead the Negro masses."



# Mobilize National Groups For Peace and Democracy

By Israel Amter

**T**HE National Resolution points out the growing trend of fascism in the United States, as evidenced by the reactionary measures that have already been enacted (Taft-Hartley law) and those being proposed by the puppets of Wall Street (Mundt bill).

The foreign-born and non-citizens are among the special targets of this drive. Many of them are being denied citizenship. Others are having their citizenship papers revoked. Deportation orders in great numbers are being issued against left progressives. The proposed Hobbs concentration camp bill places deportees in prison camps until such time as the country of their birth agrees to receive them. These are some of the measures being pressed against the foreign-born.

While active U.S. citizens of foreign birth, including World War II veterans, face the danger of being deported, fascists and reactionary emigre traitors to their countries, such as Mikolajczyk of Poland, Macek of Yugoslavia, Nagy and Eckhardt of Hungary, Smetana of Lithuania, Bilmanis of Latvia, etc., are being hailed and admitted to this country by special action of the President.

Funds belonging to socialist and people's governments in Europe are being turned over to the reactionary fascists and their fake governments-in-exile. The U.S. government has released to Franco \$60,000,000, which was sent to this country for safe-keeping by the Republican government of Spain.

**THE VICIOUSNESS** of the attacks is to be seen in the publication of the so-called "subversive" list of Attorney General Clark. Included in this list are progressive organizations such as the IWO and the American Slav Congress. In the early days of the recruiting drive and struggles to build up the CIO, the IWO played a very important part, as publicly expressed by the leaders of the CIO at that time. Both the IWO and the American Slav Congress distinguished themselves in the recent war. The American Slav Congress was acclaimed by the Roosevelt administration because of the work it did in the war industries and in promoting production and buying and selling bonds.

The large and important body of the Jewish people faces growing anti-Semitism, reaching even into high circles of the government.

The impudent imperialist interference of the U.S. in the recent elections in Italy, through the letter-writing campaign and the display of war power in the Mediterranean, was a shameful step taken by the government to influence the vote of a people in a foreign land. This letter-writing had a double purpose: to influence the people of Italy in their voting and, at the same time, to consolidate in the U.S. a group of Italian Americans whom the reactionary and fascist elements hope to use to smash the increasing militancy of the Americans of Italian extraction.

**WALL STREET** imperialism fears the votes of the foreign-born and first generation American citizens, and through such means seeks to isolate them from the third party.

However, people belonging to the various national groups in

this country are not being intimidated by these attacks. They are fighting back. Their participation in the moves to defeat the Mundt bill, in the struggle against Taft-Hartley, in the May Day parade, as well as in the new strike struggles that are taking place, shows the determination to fight back. It is particularly seen in the growing support for the third party among the national groups.

The people are beginning to better understand the nature of the new people's democracies in eastern and southeastern Europe. This has been achieved through newspapers and magazines coming from European countries, through letters and visits to those lands, etc. The reconstruction in those countries is steady, but tremendous devastation has yet to be overcome. The refusal of the U.S. to aid these countries, while at the same time investing billions to restore German economy and war power, is arousing millions of Americans of foreign extraction.

The growing prestige of the Soviet Union, as the only consistent fighter for democracy and peace, challenges the imperialists and at the same time endears the Soviet Union to the broadest masses of the people.

**CITY AND NATION-WIDE** united fronts have been built up among the national groups, as well as local united fronts on issues affecting the particular national group. More and more they are being drawn actively into the community coalitions, in the struggle against reaction and fascism and the danger of a new world war.

The movement against the deportation of lefts and progressives, the attitude of the U.S. government on the question of partition of Palestine and now on the truce question has created in the ranks and even among local leadership, a demand for united struggle involving all groupings and organizations.

The widening of the united front among the Jewish people, the breakaway of a few important groups from the American Polish Congress, the broadening of the Council for Democratic Greece and progressive successes among Hungarian and Croatian organizations demonstrate that the national group masses are not taking things lying down. Due to the increasing militancy and understanding of the masses of the people of foreign extraction, there is the immediate possibility of widening the unity within each national group.

How have we functioned in the

face of the increasing possibilities of work? At the last convention we adopted a program of concentration on six national groups: namely, Jewish, Italian, Polish, German, Yugoslav and Puerto Rican.

**THE NATIONAL GROUP** Commission set up by the State Committee has carried through its work in a systematic manner. It has met rather regularly throughout the period under review. It concerned itself with immediate national group problems, and at the same time it concretized the general tasks of the Party with reference to each national group.

The National Group Commission carried on a struggle against revisionist hangovers and right opportunism, as well as against the continuing influence of long entrenched sectarianism. Right opportunism has manifested itself in an inadequate struggle for independent Party policy and from lack of Party building. It has also expressed itself in tendencies toward conservatism in the matter of cadres, in not bringing forward new, young, militant forces. That is why the fight against right opportunism and sectarianism must be continued intensely.

Among the weaknesses in our work must be listed the following:

1. The decisions of the State National Group Commission were not made the property of the whole Party.

2. The State Committee did not often enough review our work within the national groups, particularly the concentration groups.

3. Sufficient forces were not available for work in the concentration groups. Also, there was a continual shifting of forces and insufficient provision was made for the training of new cadres among the national groups.

4. While there are now national group commissions in 17 national groups (in some cases the Nation Commission acts also as the State Commission), we were nevertheless very slow in setting up the State Jewish Commission. The commission has been set up and is now functioning.

5. The Puerto Ricans in the U.S. are a special group in that they are American citizens by birth, or acquire citizenship automatically by residence here. The Puerto Ricans in the U.S. are faced with great economic and political problems, and are vitally concerned with the struggle for the independence of Puerto Rico. There was no follow-up of the conference held two years ago for the independence of Puerto Rico. This fact was used by the reform-

ists and reactionary leaders in Puerto Rico to sabotage the whole movement for independence.

6. Among the Polish Americans and German Americans, we have made practically no progress in the N.Y. district. Though the Party is not very strong in these two national groups, if consistent work had been done in the communities and unions in which there are large numbers of people of these extractions, the picture would be brighter.

**WHAT ARE THE TASKS** facing us in the present situation? It is necessary to mobilize the masses of the national groups against fascism and for peace. In our state this means:

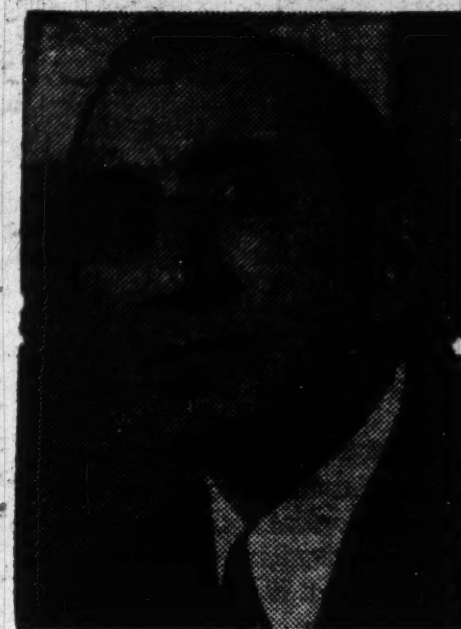
1. The job of uniting ever closer the ranks of the Jewish people, in order, with the aid of other progressive sections of the people, to smash anti-Semitism; to give aid to the Jews in the displaced persons camps of Europe, and to the tens of thousands who have survived the barbarous murders of Hitler and his agents, and to give all possible assistance to the new state of Israel. The necessity exists of bringing about closer collaboration of the Jewish people and the Negro people in the struggle against fascism and for peace.

2. Instituting and proceeding with a campaign of enlightenment among their own national groups, and aiding in every possible way the economy of the country of their origin. In the trade unions, as well as in the communities, the influence of social democracy and Trotskyism must be resolutely fought and destroyed.

In the trade unions and shops, wherever the national group masses are to be found in large numbers, educational work must be carried on, linking this with work in the community. In this way the progressives will be able to reach large masses of the membership in these organizations, will be able to prove the reactionary character of the two old capitalist parties and bring the national groups in large numbers into the third party.

3. Work in the mass organizations which are bourgeois-controlled. This is basic as these organizations contain great masses of the national groups. It is also important to give special attention to the winning over of the youth, the veterans and women. Sectarianism, which is strong among the national groups, will be overcome most rapidly by new forces, particularly the vets, being brought to the front in the leadership.

White chauvinism and anti-



ISRAEL AMTER

Semitism are the poisonous tools of imperialism. It is necessary that they be exposed and extirpated.

4. Giving more attention to the progressive language press. There are 22 million people in our country who speak two languages. This shows that there is still a base for a progressive paper in each national group. While it is important to reach the national groups with the progressive English press, it is also necessary to get them to read the progressive press of their language.

5. Drawing the national group organizations into the community united fronts, in the struggle against the high cost of living, for housing, etc.

6. Continuing the thorough-going campaign to establish the third party movement among the national group masses. National group committees for the Wallace-for-President movement are being set up, many of which are already functioning. This opens up the widest vista for democratic front activity for important groupings.

7. Encouraging our comrades to join the national group organizations. We must at the same time give them assistance and guidance. Comrades who are assigned to this work must not be withdrawn.

**THESE TASKS** require that: the National Group Commissions be strengthened; that Americans of Irish extraction be added to the concentration groups; that we seek to organize the broadest united front to aid the Puerto Rican masses in the struggle for independence. (This task cannot be performed by the Puerto Ricans alone. On the contrary, we must have the most vital co-operation of all progressive forces in the United States.)

The establishment of country national group commissions, especially county Jewish and Italian national group commissions.

The rapid training of new cadres by means of schools, classes, etc.

In the midst of mass activity, consistent recruitment to the Party must go on.

Time is short. The possibilities are tremendous. It is necessary that the whole Party direct its attention to greater activity among the national groups.

## Discussion of the Draft Resolution Is Invited

The national organization department of the Communist Party this week issued an invitation to all members and organizations of the Party to participate in a pre-convention discussion.

Since the bulletin is designed to provide an avenue for the broadest convention discussion possible, and to enable the maximum number of comrades to participate, we urge the membership to limit their contributions to 1,200 words maximum.

The national convention is scheduled for August 3-6, and the organization department hopes for a full discussion of issues and questions raised in the Draft Resolution.

The department's announcement is as follows:

"To all Party members,

"To all Party organizations,

"The Commission will, in the first place, be responsible to guarantee that the entire Party membership

shall have the facilities for participation in the discussion throughout the entire period up to the time of the National Convention. For this purpose arrangements have been made with The Worker and the Daily Worker to carry special material on the discussion. There will be a WEEKLY SUPPLEMENT in The Worker and one article daily in the Daily Worker. If the need arises, there will also be printed, in addition, a number of SPECIAL DISCUSSION BULLETINS. The discussion will also be carried in POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

"All Party members are urged to write for the discussion. Articles as a rule will be limited to 1200 words, although there will be room for a limited number of articles of greater length, but not to exceed 3,000 words. Resolutions adopted by Clubs can also be part of the discussion in the Special Bulletins.

"All contributions to the discussion should be addressed to Henry Winston, chairman of Discussion Commission."





# Forging a Shield for the People's Fighters

The Civil Rights Congress inherits a heroic tradition . . . and duties that form a growing part of the anti-fascist struggle

By ELIZABETH G. FLYNN

**L**OOKING over the year book of the International Labor Defense (ILD) for 1936-37, when William L. Patterson was its national secretary, one is struck by the major victories recorded.

The reversal by the U. S. Supreme Court in the De Jong case in Oregon brought about the repeal of the Oregon and Washington Criminal Syndicalist Laws.

The Supreme Court freed Angelo Herndon, after five years legal struggle. Both De Jong and Herndon were Communists.

The Insurrection Law of Georgia was wiped out.

The lives of the Scottsboro boys were saved by two Supreme Court decisions.

The fight to liberate Mooney and Billings was nearing its successful climax.

These two years witnessed the initial organizational drive of the CIO. A militant spirit pervaded the whole American workingclass. Over 4,000 workers were arrested, and released, in sit-down and other strikes. A progressive bloc in Congress, headed by John T. Bernard, halted anti-labor legislation. The Black Legion, Vigilantes and others responsible for the murder of labor organizers were driven out of Detroit, Florida and elsewhere by the growing strength of labor. The LaFollette Civil Rights Committee exposed espionage and frame-ups against labor.

The I.L.D. had 69 long-term prisoners on their relief fund, administered by Rose Baron. They published a magazine, the "Labor Defender" and had an individual membership of 25,000. They mobilized mass campaigns.

## ***Illusions of Relative Safety***

A mass labor defense organization is indispensable in all countries where capitalism exists and the class struggle is waged. The enemy never sleeps. This has been the experience of workers around the world. I believe, however, that we Americans felt too safe in the decade from 1935 to 1945 in assuming that persecutions, frameups and deportations, were on the downgrade due to the growing strength of labor, a progressive group in Congress, a New Deal administration, and an anti-fascist war.

Today, when fascism looms on our American horizon, when the political victims are many and increasing daily, the need for a strong mass organization for the defense of labor, civil liberties, and the foreign-born is again clearly apparent. The International Labor Defense did valiant service for two decades. Congressman Vito Marcantonio was its able chairman. It merged with the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, and, together with similar groups, formed the Civil Rights Congress in 1946.

The International Labor Defense came into existence in 1925 to unify existing defense committees. There had been effective committees built around many cases. Each organization had its own defense committee for particular cases, which ended when the case ended. A permanent defense organization, capable of co-ordinating all efforts were desirable. So it is today.

The Committee on Un-American Activities, successor of the notorious Dies Committee set up in 1938, has held countless hearings, purporting to investigate what type of legislation is needed to control "subversive activities" not of fascists, of course, but of left-wing, labor and progressive groups. Their clamor and fury finally spawned the Mundt Bill.

A tremendous people's victory has been won; the Mundt Bill was not passed by Congress. A magnificent mass movement of nationwide proportions gave the



**PICKETING THE WHITE HOUSE**, part of the delegation of 7,500 who made the pilgrimage to Washington on the weekend of June 2 to urge defeat of the Mundt bill. In the center is Paul Robeson, actor singer, and New Party leader.

Un-American Activities Committee a setback. Their pet project, the result of the years of witchhunting—H.R. 5852—was knocked out. But it is not dead, nor will it be, while this fascist-minded committee exists.

To become complacent or lulled into any false security at this point, while men and women are enroute to prison, can be fatal to our "inalienable rights." For a permanent victory, it is imperative:

- to abolish the Un-American Activities Committee;
- To secure the release of all its victims who are threatened with imprisonment;
- to end all impending prosecutions.

## ***Prospects of Mass Movement***

To accomplish these aims it is imperative to maintain and expand the movement already mobilized to fight the Mundt Bill.

A mass movement, which was strong enough to be heard in the halls of the reactionary 80th Congress can also reach the cloistered temple of the U. S. Supreme Court. As Mr. Dooley sagely remarked: "The Supreme Court follows the election returns."

The duty of the Supreme Court is to hear the arguments and give an opinion on issues important as those raised in the "contempt" cases, especially where there have been strong dissenting opinions in the lower courts. They have turned a deaf ear to all the legal appeals which question the constitutionality of the Un-American Committee's composition, purposes, and procedure. It is our right as Americans to criticize this and to demand action from the U. S. Supreme Court.

There are at least 26 men and women (mothers of children among them) whose personal freedom is at stake in these appeals. The first defendant denied a hearing in the U. S. Supreme Court was Leon Josephson, an attorney with a wife and two children. He is now in prison, at Milan, Michigan, in a federal institution used to incarcerate over 500 narcotic violators guilty of felony charges. Ordinarily those convicted of misdemeanors

in New York are sent to Danbury, Conn. Leon Josephson was singled out for "cruel and unusual punishment," although Mr. Bennett, Director of Bureau of Prisons, denies that he is a political prisoner. "We do not recognize that type of prisoner," he wrote to Mr. Neuburger, attorney for the Civil Rights Congress.

On June 14, the Supreme Court refused to hear the appeals of eleven more defendants, executive board members of the Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. They may be in prison by the time this article appears. They include Dr. Edward Barsky and two other doctors, Howard Fast, James Lustig, of the U.E. Mrs. Charlotte Stern, of the Food Workers' Union, and two other women.

Appeals are pending in the cases of Gerhart Eisler; Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the Communist Party; Helen Bryant; George Marshall, Chairman of the Civil Rights Congress; the Hollywood defendants and others.

No one is safe from the Un-American peeping-tom witch-hunters. The refusal of the Supreme Court to act strengthens their illegal practices. What has happened to Leon Josephson is a preview of what is intended for all the others convicted of "contempt," under the administration of justice by Tom Clark, Texas-trained in chain gang methods. They are all on their way to prison, make no mistake about it.

A veritable wave of protest should halt the inhuman treatment of Leon Josephson, a heroic anti-fascist, a Communist who fought three years in the anti-Nazi underground in Germany. Let Tom Clark know we will not tolerate concentration camp treatment of anti-fascists in America, nor further persecutions.

Paul Robeson was threatened recently in Washington.

Let the U. S. Supreme Court hear from the people today, as they heard at the time of the Dred Scott decision, as they heard from labor after the Danbury Hatters case, as they heard when they refused to hear the Sacco-Vanzetti appeal, as they heard when they knocked out the New Deal legislation. Let the people rebuke their audacity in evading the passing of judgment on the Un-American

Committee. We are glad they agree to review the Marzani case but it does not raise this issue.

## ***Host of Local Cases***

Besides these important federal cases the Civil Rights Congress, like the I.L.D. has a host of local cases. One comparable with Scottsboro is the fight for a Negro youth in Mississippi, Willie McGee, victim of a typical Southern frame-up.

In New York City the local Civil Rights Congress is carrying on a determined struggle to end police brutality against pickets and in Negro communities, and for the right to use sound trucks in public meetings, a right challenged by the arrest of nine speakers at a recent anti-Mundt Bill meeting.

In Alabama the distribution of leaflets was involved in the case of Harry Mensh, Communist Party official.

In Florida, the courageous refusal of Mrs. Leah Benemovsky to answer questions as to her political views resulted in a 90-day jail sentence for contempt, which is now on appeal. These and similar cases are on the agenda of the Civil Rights Congress.

The C.R.C. is also cooperating with the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born in fighting a revival of the "Deportation Deliriums" of 1920. Threatened with deportation are scores of men and women active in the American labor movement for years, including Alexander Bittelman, Irving Potash, John Williamson, Claudia Jones and Jack Stachel of the Communist Party's National Committee; also Ferdinand Smith, Charles Doyle, John Santos, Michael Obermeir, Peter Harnissades. Attempts to hold deportees without bail were smashed by the heroic hunger strike of five on Ellis Island—Eisler, Williamson, Doyle, Smith and Potash. Bail is now stipulated on the warrant. Victories can be won by mass action.

The Civil Rights Congress requires a special apparatus of trained people. The duties of the C.R.C. are:

- To provide bail and legal defense for all political and labor prisoners;

(Continued on Back Page)



# JUST FOR US



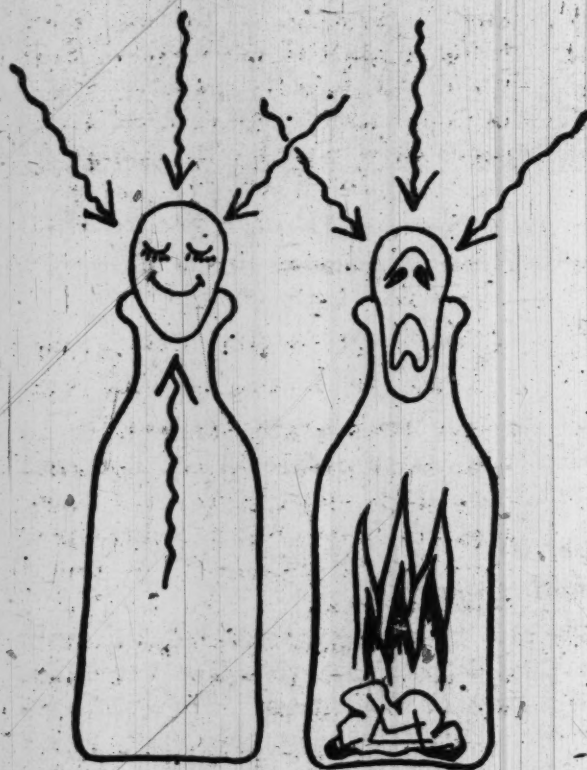
## IN AGAIN, OUT AGAIN

Air is not only all around us, but it actually presses against us all the time. People can use this air pressure to do a lot of things. Here is an experiment with air pressure:

Peel a hard-boiled egg. Put it point down over the mouth of a clean milk bottle. Even if you push it gently, it won't go in.

Now stand the milk bottle in the sink. Take a piece of newspaper about 12 inches square, crumple it loosely, and drop it into the bottle. Very carefully, light a match and drop it on top of the paper. Put the egg, pointed end down, over the mouth of the bottle. Suddenly—**plop**—the egg slips into the bottle!

Why? The fire used up some



of the oxygen in the air inside the bottle, so that the air outside pressed harder on the egg than the air inside and actually pushed the egg into the bottle.

But how to get the egg out?

Fill the bottle with water. Turn it upside down. Stick your finger in and, as the water runs out, pull out the burned paper. When water and paper are out, up-end the bottle and press its mouth firmly against your lips. Now, blow as much air as you can into the bottle. Take it away from your mouth and keep holding it upside down. The egg will fall out!

Why? When you blew lots of air into the bottle, you made the air pressure inside the bottle greater than the air pressure outside. So the air inside pushed the egg out.

Now you can eat the egg!

There was a young lady whose nose  
Was so long that it reached to her toes;  
So she hired an Old Lady  
Whose conduct was steady,  
To carry that wonderful nose.  
Edward Lear



## Puppy's First Hunt

Reprinted from Martin's Annual, with the permission of International Publishers

Puppy was bored with chasing chickens in the yard.

"Aha," he thought, "I'll go hunting for wild animals and birds." So he slipped out under the gate and ran across the meadow.

The wild animals, the birds and the insects saw him and each thought to himself:

The bittern thought, "I'll fool him."

The whip-poor-will thought, "I'll frighten him."

The lizard thought, "I'll tease him."

The caterpillars, the butterflies, and the grasshoppers thought, "We shall play hide-and-seek with him."

"I'll drive him away," thought the gunner-beetle.

In fact all the creatures decided among themselves that they all knew how to hold their own, each in his own way.

In the meantime Puppy came to a pond and saw the bittern standing on one leg in the water, deep among the reeds.

"Now I'll pounce on her," thought Puppy, and he crouched down ready to spring on the bittern from behind. But the bittern was on the look-out and moved further into the reeds. The wind blew over the water shaking the reeds so that they blew backwards and forwards, backwards and forwards.

Puppy opened his eyes in amazement at the streaks of gold and brown swayed backwards and forwards. The bittern hid among the reeds stretching herself out tall and pressing against the reeds, so that she looked exactly like one of them as she also rocked backwards and forwards, backwards and forwards.

Puppy's eyes popped: He looked and looked. He couldn't see anything like a bittern among the reeds.

"Well," he thought, "the bittern has given me the slip. I'm not going to leap into an empty clump of reeds. I'll go and catch another sort of bird."

He looked up into the branches of a tree. There! A whip-poor-will hopped into a hollow.

"Aha," thought Puppy. "Now, I've got you!" He stood up on his hind legs and peered into the hollow. In the dark, dark hollow a black snake hissed. Puppy jumped back, his hair standing on end, and took to his heels. The whip-poor-will went on hissing after him from the dark hollow, twisting his neck about, and on his back wriggled a snake—a stripe of black feathers.

How frightened Puppy was! His legs could hardly carry him away. He decided, "I'll not go after any more birds."

On a rock with his eyes closed sat the lizard taking a sun bath. Puppy crept stealthily up to her, took a jump and seized her by the tail. But the lizard slipped away leaving her tail between Puppy's teeth, where it wiggled still. And the lizard, resting under a rock was busily growing a new tail. Puppy spit out the old tail crossly.

"Well," he said to himself, "If I can't catch the lizard I ought to be able to catch some insects, at least."

He looked around. On the grass beetles were running about and grasshoppers were jumping. On the branches-caterpillars were crawling. And in the air beautiful butterflies were sailing about.

Puppy leaped at them, but as

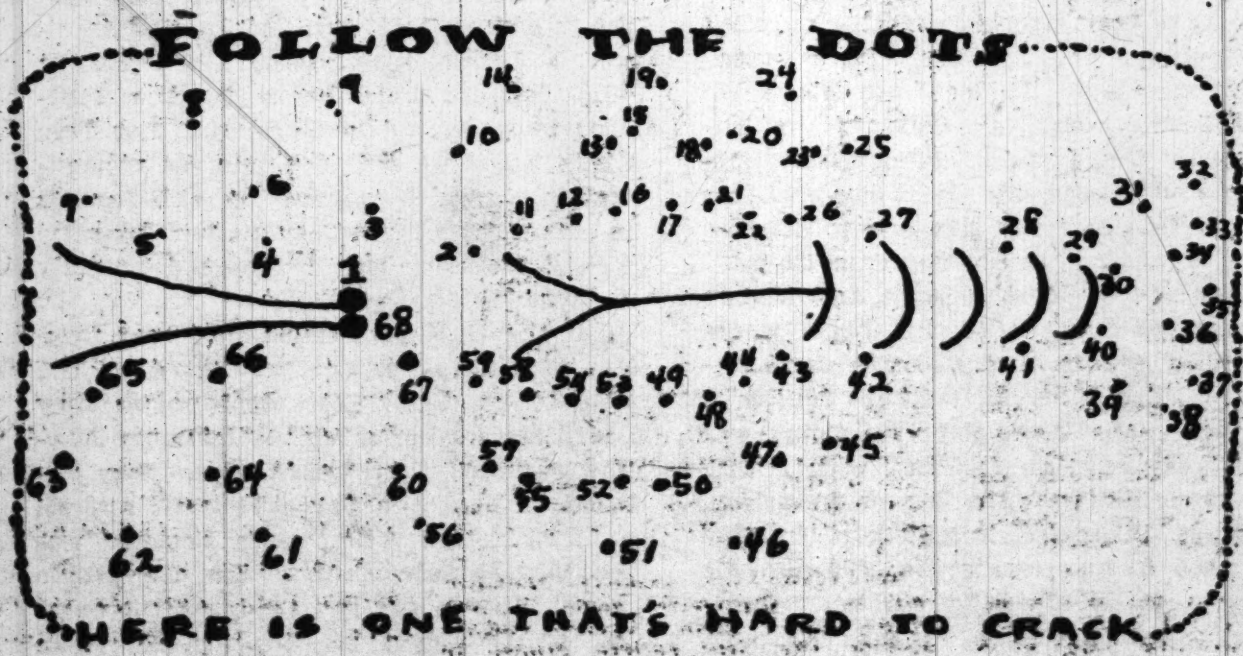


he leaped they all disappeared as if by magic. The green grasshoppers disappeared in the green grass. The ordinary grasshoppers stretched out on the twigs and remained perfectly still, so that they looked like the twigs themselves. The butterflies settled on the trees and spread out their wings. Puppy couldn't tell which was bark, which was leaf, and which butterfly.

One tiny little gunner-beetle ran off by himself along the ground and didn't try to hide. Puppy overtook him easily enough and was just about to seize him. But the cunning little beetle squirted an inky stream right into Puppy's nose.

Puppy whimpered a little and crawled home across the meadow and under the gate to his kennel. For a while he was even afraid to stick out his nose.

And all the animals, the birds and the insects took up the ordinary business of living once again.



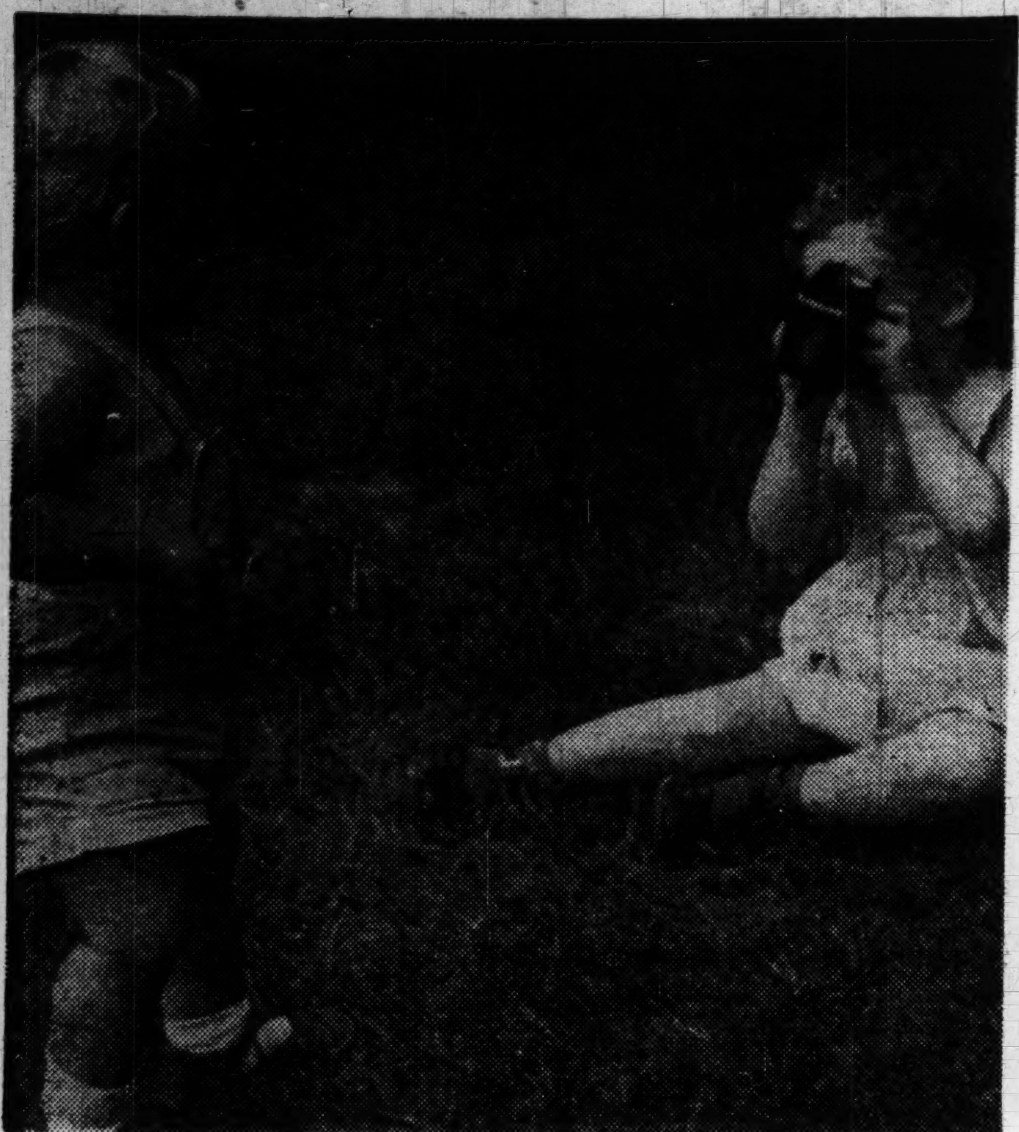
Dear kids,

We're enjoying ourselves to pieces over your wonderful pictures, the ones with the teeth missing. Don't forget the contest, please; send a picture of yourself or someone in your family, with baby teeth missing. Contest ends July 25 at midnight. Lots of fun and laughs for everyone. Send them (with stamped self-addressed envelope) to Jo Rekrrow, The Worker, 35 East 12 St., N. Y. C.

Much love,

JO





Tell him how his days will be spent

## His First Vacation

**W**ARM WEATHER brings many new experiences for the very young child. Usually there is some kind of change to face. An older brother or sister goes off to camp, father may take his vacation solo. Mother may take a few days off by herself or the little fellow may go along with members of his family to a vacation spot. Little ones are frequently upset by change of this type, and the upset shows up in behavior.

To mother, frantically trying to organize the baskets and parcels, the closing of the house, it seems as though the babe is merely taking the opportunity to further plague her. Actually children are often puzzled and unhappy by the preparations vacations demand, and at a time when he is getting least attention, really needs more than usual.

When the child is going along, it is often difficult to get across the idea that moves of this type are temporary, so mother must keep the child reassured that that they are to be together and try to point out some of the interesting things they will do. Things he understands, the bus, the lake (if he knows about wading), boats, ducks, etc. Although it means an added piece of luggage, give him a suitcase of his own and let him pack his own precious belongings.

**H**E will pack it and unpack it many times and in the end there will be a conglomeration of useless items like the eggbeater, or his winter hat, but if it helps to give him the idea that he and his belongings are part of the expedition it will be worth it. Wherever possible take along the child's crib, especially if he is a "back-in-the-box" sleeper. Take along as many of his own unaccustomed items, his toilet seat, his high-chair—if you are going by truck and so on.

Most of the time it isn't practical or possible to take along all his paraphernalia, so mother must be extra patient with him when he fusses about strange equipment.

Should the child remain at home while other members go off, it is important to remember this one vital fact. His home and family is the world to a very young child. When a member leaves the home, the change in the child's terms assumes tremendous proportions. Likely he will cling to the remaining members, fuss about the simplest routines, sleep and eat badly. He needs endless understanding

rather than punishment. Impatience, on the part of his parents at this time, adds to his general unhappiness, and it will hurt him less to miss a meal, of a bath, during this period than to lose the sympathy he needs.

The letters printed below are in response to a reader's request for help in solving the problems facing her as a housewife who wanted to become active in work outside of her home.

We will continue to print letters on this subject and there will be a final article summarizing the discussion.

### Answers Harold B's Attack on Mrs. Brill

Baltimore, Md.

Editor, The Worker:

In Harold B's letter, he in no way attacks the opinions of the French workers who were quoted. But he does attack Mrs. Brill for insisting on her "rights."

Let's do face it Mr. B. We are living in a capitalist America, and because we are neither you, nor any other worker can guarantee that you will be able to support your wife and children.

We women, understanding the economic situation, and being constantly faced with frustration and worry, have a deep need to do our own fighting against this system. And we have a great deal to contribute to the struggle.

Most of the girls of my generation have worked before they married. Many of us have lived away from our families and known independence. Those of us who have joined the Party, have learned a lot, and have overcome the effects of generations of propaganda. We've learned how to fight, and who our enemy is.

We got married with certain misgivings — because, while we wanted the love and companionship, and babies, we didn't want to lose all that hard won independence we had gained.

We did not marry for a home and security.

We'd married Communists, and we had a right to expect that they'd understand that we did

not want, nor intend to be the household drudge our mothers had been. And we had a right to expect that they would do everything in their power to help us to keep from becoming just that.

Now I know some Communists who've solved the problem pretty well. One is the wife of one of our National Committee members. And I asked her how she stayed active. She is a housewife with two children.

She said her money went for food, rent, clothes, and a baby sitter three times a week. Other expenses came after those. The baby sitter can't be regarded as a luxury, it's an absolute necessity.

My husband is a Party functionary. But he has arranged his schedule so that on my Branch meeting night he stays home. (He likes it because it gives him a chance to catch up on his reading and writing, or he can relax for once if he wants to.) If he simply can't stay home he gets the baby sitter.

Another night he has a meeting in our house.

I'm on the Branch Executive. Since my baby was four months old I haven't missed a Branch meeting unless I was sick.

I don't get to as many higher meetings as I want to, and I'm not active in any outside organizations. I'm unable to do these things now, but in the not too distant future, when my children are a little older I will do them.

I remember a couple of important meetings I wanted to attend that were held during the day. But making the arrangements to go without the baby seemed so complicated to me that I just threw up my hands and moaned about being so tied down. When I get to that point my husband doesn't just let me sit. He goes out and tries to make arrangements for me. And often as not he succeeds.

I've an abundance of household problems, money problems, etc. But on the whole I'm a pretty happy and confident woman. I don't feel like I'm going backward. The biggest reason is that my husband understands my problems and tries to help. It's because my husband is a good Communist.

Sincerely,

J.K.

### Two-Sided Question

Editor, The Worker:

What about Mr. Brill's side of the question. Could be that Mrs. Brill was exaggerating her husband's faults. My wife called me a chauvinist because I wanted her to go away for the summer with the kids! Is that or is it not feminism?

G.P., Jackson Heights.

### Few Men Understand Women's Problems

Editor:

MRS. MARGARET BRILL'S problem is an "occupational

disease" among the wives of Communist men, unfortunately. And to a certain extent Mrs. Brill herself is victim to it. She says in her letter: "Can't something be done for the women who want to be Communists as well as mothers and housewives?"

The problem is deeper than that — can't women be individuals with the right to participate in human society according to their ability and interests — as well as mothers and housewives.

This entire difficulty stems from the fact that very few men really understand what a woman's life is like. One man, among the few who did was V. I. Lenin and he wrote in 1919:

"Notwithstanding all the liberating laws that have been passed, woman continues to be a domestic slave, because petty housework crushes, strangles, stultifies and degrades her, chains her to the kitchen and to the nursery, and waste of her labor on barbarously unproductive, petty, nerve-reckoning, stultifying and crushing drudgery."

Because of the nature of the housewife's 24-hour job it is a vital necessity for a woman's mental health to get out amongst other people and other surroundings. And husbands will themselves live a richer, fuller life if their wives can share their political and cultural life.

It seems to me that the very first prerequisite for being a Communist is an interest and a love of humanity and a willingness to work to make life better for mankind. It seems such an easy thing to start in one's home. And while this may be news to some of our male Party members — their wives are human beings.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

### Repeats What She Said in 1942

**R**ELATIVE to the letter from

Mrs. Brill, this question was raised some years ago and I repeat what I said in 1942. I agree with the writer that equality must begin at home. Women have been subjected for thousands and thousands of years.

In the Middle Ages high church officials debated whether or not women had a soul.

Today women have entered every field — they are chemists, doctors, lawyers, they have exploded the old myth that women are inferior and have no brains.

There is still a war on in Europe and we are all sitting on a smoldering volcano — 150 years of the Bill of Rights and again the people fight to guard it, so who wants to stay in the kitchen? This is an awakening world, women have learned more during the war years than in the past 28 years of women's suffrage. A new world is emerging. Who cares who washes the dishes as long as we win this war for true democracy and eliminate fascism?

MRS. CAROLINE BESSICK  
Brooklyn.

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS

### THE PERFECT SAUCEPAN

**T**HE most satisfactory saucepan has an indentation for pouring on either side of the edge. Then if you are dexterous with the left hand as well as the right the pouring may be done with either hand with satisfaction.

### PLEASE EVERYBODY

Don't stop serving some particular food just because one member of the family does not care for it. Substitute something else for that person and proceed with giving variety to the other members of the family.

### AVOID AN UNPLEASANT JOB

When baking fish, fit a heavy brown paper over the bottom and sides of the baking pan and grease it well. Lay the fish on

the paper and when done remove the paper and slide the fish onto a platter with a cake turner. The pan will be as clean as can be and free from odor.

### FOOD SAVERS

1. Store food you can where it's cool, dark, dry. Protect the jars against bad conditions.

2. Keep milk clean, covered, and cold. No matter how carefully milk is handled before it reaches the home, it will not keep well if it is then carelessly treated.

3. If sliced peaches and pears must be kept overnight, quickly squeeze lemon juice over them after slicing, to prevent darkening. Cover and store them in a cold place.

## COOL SUMMER OUTFITS

1771  
1-6 yrs.



1764  
2-6 yrs.



Summer sewing for tots is such fun — is easy to do — and requires very little fabric. Our well-illustrated new chart is a clear and dependable guide. At left, an adorable bonnet accompanies a pert puffed-sleeve dress. At right, tiny ruffles trim the sleeves and waist top, a wide sash ties prettily in back on an "easy-to-make." Pattern pieces include a sunsuit to match.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1771 is designed for sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Size 2, dress, requires 1 1/4 yards of 36 or 38-inch fabric; bonnet, 1/4 yard.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1764 is designed for sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Size 3, dress, requires 1 1/4 yards of 36 or 38-inch material; sunsuit, 1/4 yard. Two separate patterns, 25 cents each. For these patterns, send 25 cents, for each in coins, your name, address, pattern number and size wanted to Barbara Bell, The Worker, 35 E. 12 St., N. Y. 2.

The Spring and Summer FASHION will be a dependable guide in your spring sewing plans. Special designs, fashion tips, free pattern printed in the book. 25 cents.



# Rose Pastor Stokes -fighter to the end

By JEANNETTE D. PEARL

JUNE 20 marked the fifteenth anniversary of the death of Rose Pastor Stokes, daughter of the proletariat who fought passionately and tirelessly in the class-struggle. She was a charter member of the Communist Party, a member of its national committee, a pioneer woman labor leader, organizer, lecturer, artist, poet, and humanitarian. She died in 1933 at the age of 54, yet, as with Joe Hill, she "never died." She is one of our American labor immortals. Wherever there is a struggle, wherever voices are raised in the name of freedom, there the poignant voice of Rose Pastor Stokes rings out clearly, challenging reaction, exhorting the victimized to struggle and hope. Generous, sensitive to suffering, she understood the meaning of the "Iron Heel" of fascism. From her dying bed in a German hospital, she wrote that she was agitating everybody, orderlies, nurses, interns and patients, against Hitler and the oncoming catastrophe.

A daughter of Israel, how happy she would have been to salute the new-born State of Israel. While still a little child, she had heard of the brutalities inflicted upon Jews of her native Russian-Poland under the Czars. Then Jews were reviled, spat upon, denied social and political rights and brutally murdered; given the most menial labor, with starvation pay; beaten, hounded, persecuted, driven hither and thither, living in secret and in exile. Denied the right to education, culture, social contact, but given plenty of abuse and torture.

The plight of the Jews was of particular interest to Rose Pastor Stokes who together with Helen Frank translated from the Yiddish the "Songs of Labor," by Morris Rosenfeld, the Eastside New York poet, known as the millionaire of tears, lamenting the sorrows of the early American garment workers. Little wonder that Rose Pastor Stokes took as her own the

sufferings of the Negro people and that her feeling was so intensely outraged at Negro discrimination, abuse and lynchings. Indignantly she resented the "democracy," ignominiously meted out to the underprivileged, one-third of our nation of which she and her family, as immigrants, were part.

Rose Pastor Stokes had known the gnawing pangs of hunger, not only in Czaristic Poland, but also in royalist England as well, where at the age of three, she helped her mother sew bows on ladies' slippers in the Ghetto of London. She was the joyous beneficiary of our own "free enterprise democracy" in the U.S.A. when at the age of 11, she was working at the bench of Cleveland "buck-eye" (cigar factory), to earn a pittance with which to help feed their little family of hungry children.

At the age of 25, Rose Pastor was called to New York, from the Cleveland cigar factory, to take over a column on the Jewish Daily News. This column began in Cleveland as a weekly feature, written on time stolen from sleep after a long day's work in the cigar factory, had been relinquished because of ill health. At the insistence of its readers that the column be continued, came the invitation to join the staff of the Jewish Daily News, as a full-time worker. Thus the fastest cigar worker in the country ended her factory career.

It was through journalistic and settlement work that Rose Pastor met and married J. Graham Phelps Stokes, a social reformer and self-styled Socialist of short duration. He left the Socialist Party when it opposed World War I in 1917. The drama of her marriage thrilled the nation: "Shop girl marries a scion of wealth, from one of the foremost moneyed families in the country." A veritable Cinderella tale in life. In our land—there is a chance for every working girl!

The glamorous marriage did not last. The daughter of the East Side and the Park Avenue settlement worker lived in two different worlds. His world was one of the status quo, profiteering, reactionary



ROSE PASTOR STOKES

and fixed, while her world was of the people, vital, creative and social. The break came after she identified herself with the Communist Party.

In 1925, their marriage terminated in divorce. Later, she became the wife of V. J. Jerome, now editor of "Political Affairs," and they worked jointly until her fatal illness in 1933.

During a street demonstration in New York City, in 1929, protesting against Wall Street "justice" to the people of Haiti, she was struck on the breast with a policeman's club. The blow caused an injury which later developed into cancer, and finally caused her death.

I recall an instance, in Stamford, Conn., when she was ordered off the platform of a mass meeting in 1918, celebrating the victory of the First Workers Republic, and taken to police headquarters for questioning. There she was told to go home. All they wanted was to prevent her speaking at the meeting. She protested, demanding arrest. As we walked away, she remarked, "Well—I'll speak

another time." She never acknowledged defeat. She never despaired. She knew nothing of fear. In her childhood there were no bogies, no inhibitions. Her fighting, working-class mother saw to that. She was an optimist with clear eyes, she could see the future victorious, the people freed from misery, slavery and pain.

At the age of 47, while in the Soviet Union, a new art was born to her, an art repressed in childhood by an unsympathetic teacher, the story of which she told later in a magazine article. Suddenly and quite spontaneously, she found herself doing line-drawings of the free vibrant life in the new world about her. Shortly after her death, an exhibition of her sketches was held in West Port, Conn. It was received with warm enthusiasm by the art critics of the colony.

In commemorating the life-work of Comrade Rose Pastor Stokes, let us pledge our loyalty and allegiance to the cause, she served and for which she gave her life, the Communist Party, which is the fiercest enemy of fascism and war.

## The Worker Crossword Puzzle

1-County in Asia  
6-Journey  
11-Played on a certain

musical instrument  
16-Narrow glass measuring tube

21-Inn  
22-Italian  
23-Italian violin maker  
24-Babylonian

Hades  
25-Mulberry  
26-Sun god  
28-Note of scale  
29-Above

30-Bone  
31-Note of scale  
32-Land measure  
33-European

35-Federation  
37-Originate  
39-Day's march  
41-Butterfly  
44-Fnd. of the

head of a hammer (pl.)

48-In an extreme degree

49-Femal sheep

49-Spoken

51-Dish

52-Argument

53-Lair

54-To prepare for publication

56-Garment

56-Place of worship

58-Pertaining to an acid taken from lemons

61-Damp

62-Framed of crossed bars

63-State

67-Constellation including Betelgeuse

68-Author of "The Three Musketeers"

69-To ally

70-Ant

71-Puts on

72-Capital of Oregon

73-British soldier and statesman

74-Dominion

75-Some

76-Infant

77-Threefold

78-Composes

79-Swims

80-Victor at Vicksburg

81-Said further

82-To expose to ridicule

85-Lengthwise of

86-Luster

87-Monk's title

90-Bird related to the crow

91-To approach, as game

92-Place

93-To fall short

94-Priests of Tibet

95-Eddy

96-Your health!

97-Burst of shots

98-Dill (obs.)

99-Central cylinder in plant stems

100-Macabre

101-British Prime Minister

102-Clandestine

104-To engrave

105-4840 square yards

106-Chalice

109-Sea mile

110-Cookstove

111-Bird of the hawk family

112-Pouch

113-Brave

117-Italian poet

118-Assamese tribe

119-Wise-looking

122-Caper

122-To warm thoroughly

124-Response

127-Projecting part of a building

128-Note of scale

129-French conjunction

130-Powerful deity

131-That man

132-Compass point

133-Toward

134-Greek letter

135-Cinderlike lava

136-Encomium

138-Versifier (var.)

140-Claw

142-Celestial body's path

144-Cloved

145-Flies aloft

146-Packs

147-Scoffs

VERTICAL

1-Simple in design

2-Empty

3-Pronoun

4-Slang: audacity

5-Wing

6-Factual

7-To sell in small quantities

8-Four

9-Country in South America

10-Inconsonious

11-Tape

12-To pledge (obs.)

13-Note of scale

14-Short jacket

15-To squander

16-Painter's board for pigments

17-Angry

18-Colloquial: father

19-To pass, as time

20-Large vessel for soup

24-Fear

25-Musical

26-To depart

28-Exists

40-French sculptor

45-The Orient

47-Back of the neck

50-By

51-King of Troy

52-To tremble

54-God of love

55-Swelled outward

56-To desire strongly

57-Clear concluding passage

59-To press

60-Small

61-Cogitates

62-Gleam

64-To leave out

65-Used to be

66-The sweetsop

68-Milk farm

69-To throw

70-Frussian seaport

72-Portion

73-Monomanias

74-Concluded

76-Loses heat

77-Supernatural dwarf or giant

79-Makes turgid

78-Standard or perfection

80-To glitter

81-In front

82-River in Italy

83-Persia

84-The Linden

85-With one end raised

86-Shop

87-To plummet

88-To split

89-Succulent plant

91-Not salted

92-To pare as leather

93-Destiny

95-Braggadocio

96-Non-com-mistaken officers

97-To scatter

99-To scrutinize

100-Need

101-Player

102-Decreed

104-Gallops easily

105-Sloth

106-Child's marble (pl.)

107-Philippine capital

108-Music: high

110-Thin slice

111-To treat with obsequious deference

112-To taste

113-To attack

114-Swindles

116-Feudal lord

117-Ambary

118-Since

120-Girl's name

123-Medley

125-Tidy

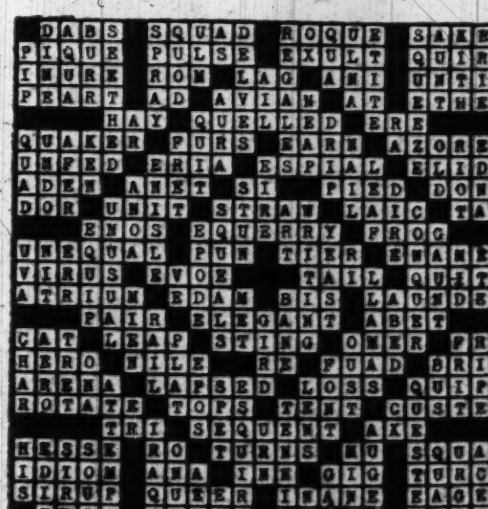
126-And not

137-Diminutive suffix

139-Colloquial: mother

141-Seel

143-Prefix: two



(Last week's solution)



# 'The Invisible Island' Novel of a Harlem Teacher

The Invisible Island. By Irwin Stark. Viking, New York. \$3. 377 pp.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

THE INVISIBLE ISLAND is, among other things, the story of Matthew Stratton, a young intellectual, his friendships, his loves, his teaching of Negro adolescents in a Harlem public school during the recent war, his fringe relations with the Communist movement in the previous decade, and, finally, his discovery of his place in the social scheme of things.

This at least partially autobiographical first novel by Irwin Stark is structurally complex, weaving backward and forward in time and moving from one character to another. It cannot be said that this complexity is harmful to the novel. Rather, one might say that the technique was essential (whether consciously used for this reason or not is beside the point) to distract from the collapse of the book's development as it would normally, chronologically unfold.

Matthew Stratton, to tell the story by the calendar, attends city schools, goes to Metropolitan (read City or Brooklyn) College, starts to write, becomes friendly, but not affiliated to the Communist Party, is next repelled by "his dislike for the elite, the discipline that had led to dictatorship, and the satisfaction of new classes built on violence, power and privilege and the blind faith that here in America at least had made intellectual robots out of so many."

## Slanders Communists

A 4-F in the war, unhappy in his knowledge that his dearest friend has died fighting, Stratton leaves an easy teaching job for one in a Harlem public school. When he fails there—working completely alone—to solve the problems of one Negro youngster, who is killed in a gun battle with a cop, Stratton takes the "decisive step" of joining his dead friend's girl—and now his—in working in Detroit for a liberal organization, the League for Democratic Rights, which exposes the activities of native fascist groups.

The Invisible Island is full of a surface knowledge of Communist activity. The names are all there, Workers School, comrade, Trotskyite, bourgeois intellectual.

But the author has chosen as characters to represent the Communist Party persons who give a false and slanderous picture of that movement. The Communist who goes to Spain to fight Franco is talky, vulgar, egotistic, and returns fed up with communism and eager only to make money. The hero's Communist mistress betrays him, tears up his unpublished novel in a fit of vengeful spite, is hard and unpleasant.

Nowhere in The Invisible Island is there one complete portrait of a more representative Communist—hardworking, indignant at injustice, warm with affection for people. Nowhere is there evidence of mass struggle led, with

concrete achievements, by Communists.

It is significant that the author cynically rejects a specific, living organism, the Communist Party, but has his hero accept a fictional, vaguely defined "League" in the end. Illusion triumphs over reality because the reality is not understood; and because there is no substance to substitute, the author offers us a shadow.

His are less than half-truths, the whining disappointment at the failure to discover, in a revolutionary movement made up of ordinary people, molded by capitalism, perfection, omniscience and continual delight.

## '7 by Chance': Accidental Presidents

Seven By Chance. The Accidental Presidents. By Peter R. Levin. 374 pp. New York: Farrar, Strauss. \$4.

By DAVID CARPENTER

IN Seven By Chance, Peter R. Levin presents in critical and summary review the Presidential careers of the seven Vice-Presidents, who, as the result of the death of the elected Presidents, succeeded to that office.

Levin makes the point that not one of the seven—Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson, Arthur, Theodore Roosevelt, Coolidge and Truman—measured up to the responsibilities of the office of President.

As the result of his appraisal, Levin concludes that either we should abolish the office of Vice-President, in order that such incapable elements shall not succeed to the Presidency, or we should make the job of Vice-President a responsible one in the Executive Department of the Government. He seems to favor the latter proposal as one which would insure the choice by the major political parties of candidates of greater stature for the post than they have in the past.

The only trouble with Levin's appraisal and proposals is that they do not explain why so many of our elected Presidents did not measure up to their posts and what we can do to make sure that the candidate we elect to the Presidency is capable of leading the nation. It is not just the Vice-Presidential candidates who are chosen with disregard for the fitness in so many cases by the Democratic and Republican parties.

## Book Note

The Autobiography of An Ex-Colored Man, by James Weldon Johnson, well-known poet, statesman and first field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, is published by The New American Library as a 35-cent Mentor. Dr. Charles S. Johnson, president of Fisk University, has contributed a new introduction for this reprint edition of the book.



A UNION SOLDIER reading the Emancipation Proclamation in a slave cabin.

# The Impact of Capitalism on the Negro Family in the U. S.

The Negro Family in the United States. By E. Franklin Frazier. Citadel Press. New York. 374 pp. \$5.

By ABNER W. BERRY

FROM the time when he was considered "an animate tool" and his sex life conformed to bare biological necessity, the American Negro's family life has struggled against brutal odds for development. The so-called "immorality" of the Negro was, in fact, the human reflection of the moral and physical crimes of the slaveholders. Slave-breeding reduced the Negro male to the role of "stallion" and converted slave women into producers of future slaves.

## Slave-Holders Sex Practices

It was different in the beginning, in the latter half of the 18th century. Male slaves predominated in the period and there were many instances of mulatto children born of sex unions between Negro males and white women indentured servants. But when a court ruled that the offspring of such unions were free persons laws were enacted in state after state. Sex among the slaves was controlled in such a way as to replenish the supply. The state formally introduced the revolting practice of slave-breeding.

It was important to the slaveholders that the infant slave grow up into a strong worker, so the black mother was the beginning and the center of the incipient Negro family. Having reared her offspring—many of whom were forcibly fathered by slaveholders—the Negro mother was often whipped and maimed in the struggle to prevent the "sale down the river" of her children.

This furnishes the background from which E. Franklin Frazier, Howard University sociologist, traces the development of the Negro family. The present edition of the Negro Family in the United States is revised from its original, first published in 1939. Frazier shows that as slavery became stable and slave and master established human relations over a generation or more, romantic love and sentimental attachments developed among slave men and women. The family life of the "big house" was dimly reflected in the cabins. And many slave unions were "honored" by selling entire families rather than break them upon the auction block.

These developments were broken however, during unstable periods, as during the westward expansion experienced in the early 19th

century, and again immediately following emancipation.

The oldest Negro families were established in those mulatto communities of manumitted slaves. Property and the absorption of ruling class culture aided in stabilizing these family groups. A part of the ruling class culture which the early Negro communities absorbed was white chauvinism which put a premium on skin color, making a light skin synonymous with superiority.

Frazier takes note of this, but in my opinion, belabors the point and gives it a prominence in contemporary Negro life out of keeping with reality. The impact of capitalist society, southern "racial laws" and national Jimcrow has just about shattered the intra-racial color line. In the social and geographical flux which characterizes Negro life, the shift of entire cities of population, the augmenting of the old mulatto intelligentsia by new forces, from the sons and daughters of croppers, small farmers, city workers—all of this has had a unifying effect ideologically upon the Negro people.

I seriously doubt the validity of Frazier's description of city Negroes becoming white men when their complexion is light enough; "if it (the Negro's skin) is too dark for that, then he becomes Spanish; or, if he is darker still, he may assume the garb of Hindu or Arabian." While it is true that there is plenty of "passing," it is also true that the "passer" is the exception which proves the rule. The Negro remains as a people.

The entrance of the Negro men into industry, Frazier points out, has had a lasting effect on the Negro family: It has raised the man to the position of head of the family and overthrown the matriarchate which ruled the Negro family almost from the beginning in America.

And despite this relative stability of the Negro family and its reflection of partial integration, there still remains a large percentage of Negro families with women heads. There are places where Frazier attributes this tendency to the Negro's "folk culture" when I think it should be laid to the special oppressions of the Negroes which prevent the Negro male from assuming the traditional role.

At other points extensive case histories of successful mulattoes and demoralized pimps and prostitutes are given to back up Frazier's "folk culture" theory. But the characters in the histories are twins of any hobo or tramp re-

gardless of racial or national origin. Not "folk culture" but a decadent capitalist culture and environment which denies the expression of personality is the root cause of these social aberrations.

However, in fairness to Frazier, it should be said that his conclusions are sound in the main. He contends that the Negro family will find its flower only when the Negro people are full integrated into American economic and political life.

Even if blurred at times he has given us a terrible picture of heartless profit-takers setting millions adrift in free enterprise America. It is worth viewing and acting upon by democrats and patriots who want to see America and the family preserved.

## Briefly Noted

Mother Lode Album, by Othello Weston. Stanford University Press. Stanford, Cal. 178 pp. \$5.

A HANDSOME VOLUME and an addition to California is Othello Weston's Mother Lode Album. One of a series of works issued by Stanford University Press to mark the California centenary, this book is a collection of photographs, with explanatory text of an area whose glory vanished with the end of the Gold Rush.

The Mother Lode was that section of California of gold-bearing deposits running from Mariposa to Auburn, about a mile wide, along the route of State Highway 49. This album has captured for history the tangible relics of the Mother Lode's roaring hey-day, the trading posts, lively stables, gambling joints, saloons and more saloons which will inevitably bow before nature and the years.

H. E.

A Date With a Dish, By Freda De Knight. Hermitage Press. New York. 426 pp. \$3.

A DATE WITH A DISH is a volume of recipes collected from Negro cooks during a period of 20 years by Freda De Knight, cooking editor for Ebony, national Negro monthly.

This book, the result of her vocation and avocation both, knows no regional boundaries. The searcher for mouth-watering dishes will find not only the to-be-expected gumbo and Brunswick Stew, praline cookies and other southern recipes but some new twists in making spaghetti; a recipe for Spanish style chicken and rice and quite a few typical New England dishes, too.

A.M.P.

## SHORT STORIES WANTED

Up to 3,000 words.

Nominal payment on acceptance.

Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope.

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Short Story Editor, The Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.





## Any Place But Here...

(Continued from Page 5)

Mary and her friend, Eleanor Ekelly, who likes the summer because she "hates" school, often play at the small 17th St. playground where the summer sun beats down without benefit of relief from any shade.

"It's all right in the country," said the child. "But I would cry if I had to go away because I miss everybody."

To youngster John Leahy, a two-week camp trip last year was a treat. He learned to sew for the first time at the Mt. Mongolia Summer Home run by the Institute of Mission Helpers. There was swimming and baseball every day.

"It was fun," he agreed, but he didn't know whether he would have a summer vacation this year. The only swimming he does is when he gets the money to take a bus to a distant pool, he added.

Claudio Diaz also liked the swimming at the camp he went to last year. But he didn't see "no cows or anybody ever go fishing. It was just grass and trees out there."

The prospect of going to a camp, to which the Bellevue Hospital wants to send him doesn't exactly appeal to Claudio, who thinks he can have as much fun as possible now that he was a bicycle.

Victor Marrero, of 330 E. 18 St. isn't exactly glad when school is over.

"All we do is play," he complained, while jiggling the bell on Claudio's bicycle. "I would like to see the animals. I only see some in movies. I like school because they teach me things but still I like to be free in summer."

The third-grader was hoping his mother could send him "just some place where things are nicer than here."

A place "nicer than here" is not too much to ask for slum children. The time is long overdue for broader social welfare programs for the youth. A check of juvenile delinquency figures shows that there was a 27 percent jump in the first nine months of 1947 over 1946.

A nine to three o'clock approach to child care has long become outmoded, as anyone in the child care field will tell you. Children live 365 days a year and their needs don't close up shop during the summer or after school.

Substantial expansion of present facilities with federal, state and city funds is necessary. Additional agencies like trade unions, not now engaged in camp work, should be aided to participate in a full-scale program. Such a program will also call for wide scale new construction to cope with the task of camping the 325,000 children presently eligible by present social agency standards but for whom there are no facilities.

Surely the price of a few battleships or atom bombs could cover the cost!

## VIRGIL—The Glare of Publicity

By LEN KLEIS



## DIFFICULT DECISIONS

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



## Ted Tinsley Says

### A Couple of Simple Farmers Get Back to the Soil

INEZ ROBB, an International News Service correspondent who shovels it up for Hearst's Journal-American, recently reported a simple saga of farm folk that will pull at your heart strings. Those whose hearts are not equipped with strings will find her story more or less touching.

Said Inez, "Some quiet agricultural district within a 50-mile radius of Toronto is going to have new neighbors shortly. The new neighbors will be plain in appearance, simple in manner, homely in dress, and unassuming in every way."

One of these new farmers is a woman whose "plain face crinkled from ear to ear" as she was interviewed. She wore shabby tweeds, comfortable old sweaters, and serviceable oxfords.

Guess who? Is it a DP come to the new world to start life again? No. It's the Grand Duchess Olga, aged 66 (as you can tell by counting the plain pearls on her neck), sister of the late Czar of Russia. Olga, who operates without a last name, is coming to Canada with her family.

NOW I grant you, from the picture, that Olga is indeed sloppy. Royalty runs to two types. The fashion-plate-Duke-of-Windsor type royalty which tries hard to look like Noel Coward trying to look like them. They sport Fred Allen eyes, are always sleepy, and wear their pants a little too high, although I've always suspected that if anyone looked in the pants cuffs, he would find a lot of fingernail clippings.

The other type royalty is the sloppy type. This type dresses on the theory that the divine blood runs so strong, when it runs at all, that no concessions to society are necessary. Olga is among these latter.

Inez Robb gave Olga the big simple woman-of-the-soil build-up. One can just picture her charging through the Canadian customs, roaring, "Give me my hoe and plough! Harness me up! I must till the soil! Don't fence me in! Get along little doggies!"

This is not quite the case.

OLGA has left Denmark to escape what she calls "creeping Communism." Now she, Colonel Kulikovsky, and a son and daughter-in-law, want a farm that's "not too large," and is located far from socialism.

They expect to work this farm "with some outside help." Olga will probably confine herself to shouting words of encouragement to the "outside help."

Olga, the peasant, has other assets besides her simple ways. Inez Robb refers to these assets as "ample cash money." Olga has family funds which have been lying in a New York bank for some time. To these funds, we must add what Inez Robb calls a "nice cash balance" in a Canadian bank. This is for an emergency such as more socialism. But wait! We are not finished. Olga, the peasant, also has English investments. These investments pay an annual income which a close friend calls "very comfortable."

How I wish I could be a simple peasant with family funds in a New York bank, a nice cash balance in Canada, and a comfortable income from English investments! If you have to be a peasant, that's the way to do it, I always did say.

(Continued from Page 7)

- To fight for the status of "political prisoner" (recognized even in Czarist Russia), and to keep in constant contact with prisoners, provide them necessary comforts and guard them against persecution inside the stone walls;

- To care for the families of political prisoners to relieve their minds of anxiety as to their loved ones outside.

"They are inside for us. We are outside for them," was ever a slogan of international labor defense. It must be invoked in America today.

But even more important than all this is the over-all responsibility to build a mass movement now, around these cases and the fight on the Un-American Committee.

### Importance of Mass Actions

Legal defense is important but it is not enough. High-priced lawyers can do a bang-up job in exposing the lack of evidence, the animus of a court, the unconstitutionality of the charges. The court room can serve as a forum to

challenge the tangled system of technicalities, precedents, and class interests. Such trials reveal that "justice" is not above the battle, and help to educate the people. But when the legal procedure is exhausted and the prison doors clang behind the defendant, the lawyers can do no more. Only a mass movement can then secure his liberation.

One of the best of our Presidents, Franklin D. Roosevelt, said: "Show me that a-million Americans want him released," when approached for a presidential pardon for a Communist official.

Labor cases which were won in courts were invariably preceded by a tremendous mass movement of protest and tried in an atmosphere of intense public interest. In the famous case of Sacco and Vanzetti, they were already convicted as obscure, unknown foreign-born workers, and enmeshed in all sorts of legal red tape before the agitation began to roll up.

The mass campaign for the release of a political labor prisoner should start at the moment of arrest and never cease

until liberation and vindication is secured. To depend on lawyers alone, valuable as their services are in court, is an error. It is necessary for judge and jury to be keenly aware that the spotlight of worldwide publicity is focused upon them and that justice must be done to satisfy public opinion. When a case reaches the "pardon" stage, where Josephson's is today and others will soon be, only a tremendous mass movement against the Un-American Committee and all its foul deeds will generate sufficient pressure for their release.

Funds are needed by the Civil Rights Congress to carry cases to the U. S. Supreme Court. Printing one brief alone cost \$6,000 recently. Funds are needed for the Prisoners Relief Fund. Meetings, leaflets, broadcasts are needed, to fight all forms of repressive legislation. Membership is \$1 a year; 50,000 members are a minimum needed to carry on the great struggles ahead. Surely your freedom is worth that to you! Send your application to join now. Address 205 E. 42nd St., New York City.



# A DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE FOR JULY 4TH, 1948

—See Editorial on Page 8

## War Profiteering Orgy Bared



### Trusts Fatten at Public Trough. As Red Scares Boom War Orders

By Harry Raymond

Last Thursday the U. S. government began pouring 14 billion dollars, about one-third of the total federal budget, into what Wall Street calls the "warm war" plan. This mightiest outlay for the military in any year of "peacetime," plus the 6 billion ERP dollars, has brought ecstatic shouts of joy from spokesmen for the profit-takers of the giant American monopolies.

"Some people are making a mistake in thinking this is temporary, in thinking the 'defense scare' will pass, and

#### PROFITS TOP 1947 RATE

Total corporate net profits of American industry, after taxes, for the first half of 1948 show an all-time peak annual rate of more than 19 1/2 billion dollars, according to Labor Research Association. This is two billion over the 1947 record rate.

let us return to 'normalcy,'" declared a confidential business letter distributed on June 19 to major bankers and business leaders of the nation. "Facts point to a long-continuing and mounting program."

The outlook, according to this confidential Wall Street (Continued on Page 10)

#### Faces Eviction from Truck 'Home'

← MRS. OMA BROCK tucks three of her children in their bed aboard an old truck that has served as their home since their eviction from a Chicago apartment on June 16. Five members of the family of seven have lived in the vehicle, but now they are faced with eviction again. Edward Zellers, owner of the truck, needs it for his work, and has served notice that the Brocks must vacate.



# How Wall Street Is Securing Grip on Palestine

By A. B. Magil

TEL AVIV.—A friend of mine in Haifa stopped to talk with an American sailor the other day. "What are you doing here?" asked my friend.

"I am a member of the occupation forces," replied the sailor. This story underlines the fact that though the flag of Israel was raised over the port of Haifa as the last British forces departed today, the chief development during nearly three weeks of truce has been the invasion of American imperialism in the uniform of the United Nations.

Three U. S. cruisers are in Haifa's harbor and the vast majority of Count Bernadotte's corps of truce observers and assistants are Americans.

They are the instruments and symbols of the dominant political role which the U. S.—not without assistance from the provisional government of Israel—has seized for itself in this bastion of the Middle East.

IN PRACTICE the American trusteeship proposals with the U. S. as the principal has been foisted upon Israel through the terms of the truce, which according to present indications will be prolonged beyond four weeks. Though both the U. S. and Britain would not be averse to further Jewish blood-letting which would weaken Israel, they fear that new Jewish victories won by what is a predominantly people's army imbued with determination to achieve a genuine independence, would upset their plans to dominate Palestine and might even knock the props from under some of the feudal puppets in the Arab states. In this tiny land which, together with the Arab part of Palestine, has an area approximately that of Maryland, a complex of interlacing conflicts is unfolding. The foremost is the conflict between the forces of Jewish nationhood and independence, and foreign imperialism allied with—in the sense that a dog is allied with his tail—Arab feudal reaction.

ANOTHER CONFLICT is among the Arab states themselves, especially Egypt and Syria on the one hand, and Britain's prefabricated Kingdom of Trans-Jordan on the other.

There's another conflict between the Arab rulers and their own peoples, hints to which have come in the arrests of labor leaders in several Arab countries and the declaration of martial law in Egypt and Iraq.

There is also a growing conflict between the government of Israel, which is showing a decided tendency to yield to the threats and blandishments of Washington and the Israel people who are evidencing increasing dissatisfaction with the government's foreign policy.

Finally, there is the conflict of the two imperialist giants—America and Britain. This would be like Joe Louis fighting Rocky Graziano, if it weren't for the fact that Britain still has strong economic positions in Palestine and throughout the Middle East and, except in stronger positions in the Arab states than the U. S. has.

HERE IN ISRAEL the American's new political role collides with continued British dominance in the economic sphere. It is through massive pressure via the Marshall Plan and other measures that the U. S. aims to force Britain to accede to a solution of a la western Germany, by which Britain would become the junior partner in the Anglo-Saxon overlordship in Palestine and the whole Middle East.

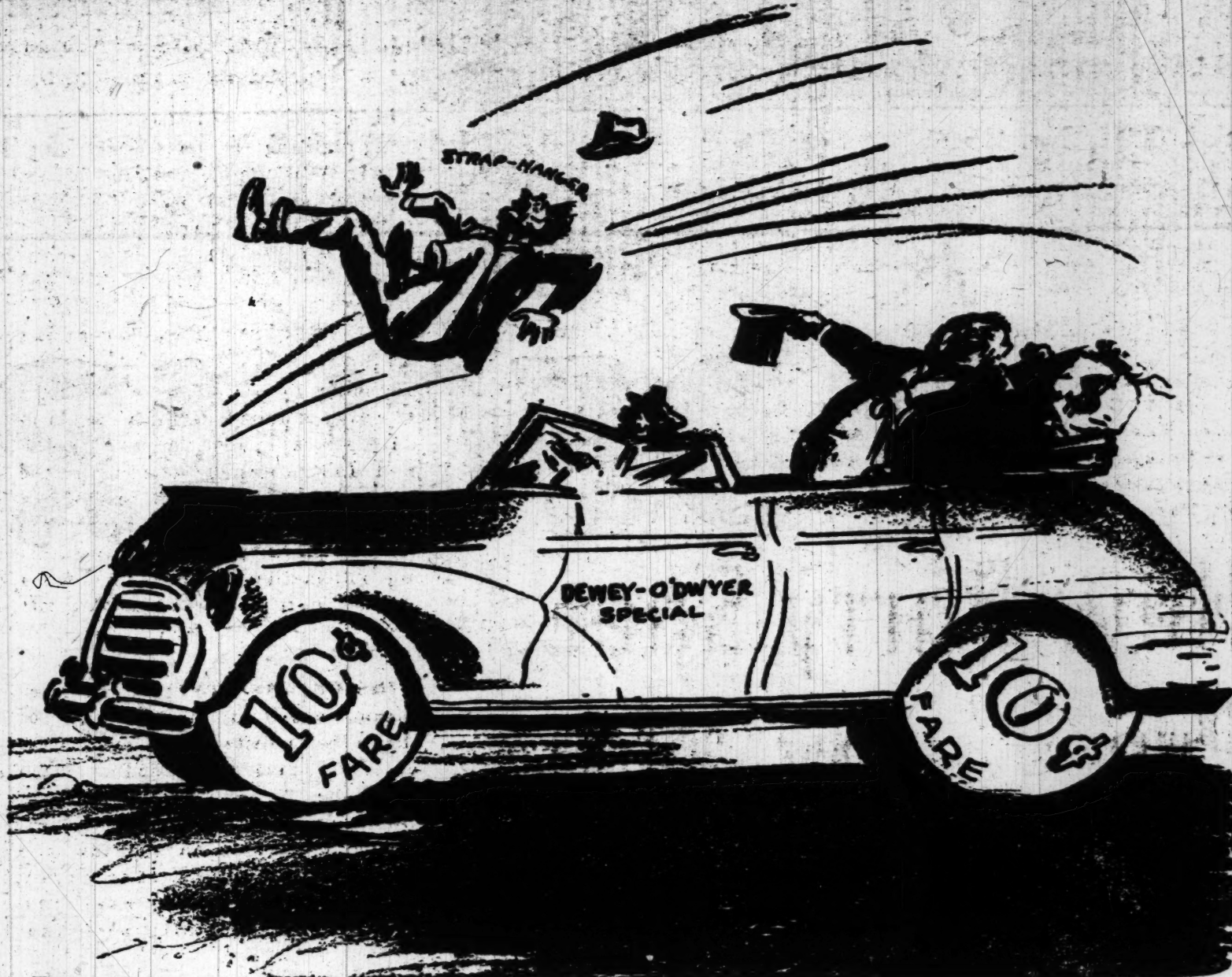
Through similar means and through the American-dominated United Nations, Washington is trying to browbeat the government of the first Jewish state in over 1,800 years into becoming its vassal. Unfortunately, Israel's government, led by the rightwing social democrats and representatives of the Jewish capitalists, has been molded in the image of Judas Macabbeus and Bar Kochba. What

was previously implicit was made explicit on June 19 in a speech by Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok at a conference of the Labor Party. While professing neutrality in the conflict between the Soviet Union and allies of the western imperialist bloc, he proclaimed "our tendency is to the west."

AT THE SAME TIME he outlined the policy toward the Arabs who fled from their homes in Israel—over a quarter of a million people—which was a gift to Bevin from Abdullah and Mufti. It is clear that the fight for independence of Israel is part of the world battle between imperialist and anti-imperialist forces.

While Marshall excluded the USSR with imprecations from the Palestine scene and Shertok excluded it with verbal bouquets, growing tens of thousands of sons and daughters of Israel in the Army and on the homefront include it and the peoples democracies as their reliable allies in the struggle for genuine freedom and peace.

The progressive forces of the country, led by the United Workers Party and the Communist Party—even though no united front exists between them—are putting forward a program with three chief demands: all-out mobilization of all human and economic resources behind the war effort; adoption of a democratic policy toward the Arab masses to protect their life, property, right to work and democratic liberties; a change in foreign policy away from the orientation of American imperialism, toward friendship with the Soviet Union and the peoples democracies.



## Thousands Sign Petitions Demanding Fare Referendum

The big subway robbery—accomplished by a boost of the fare from 5 to 10 cents—went through on schedule Thursday, but not without considerable angry protest from a large section of the 7,000,000 gypped straphangers.

Thousands of riders stopped long enough during the early morning rush hours to sign their names to petitions issued by the American Labor Party calling for a referendum for return of the 54-year-old nickel fare.

Thousands more were snarled in the crazy-quilt maze of the transfer system. Hot arguments broke out at subway and bus and street-car intersections when riders were told they were applying at the wrong place for transfers.

Many who found the proper places to purchase the transfers could not find the lines where they were being accepted.

THE TEN CENT FARE was a strange, exasperating experience for many subway and el riders in the Bronx and Harlem.

At 149 St. and Third Ave., route of the Third Ave. el, two IRT Lexington lines and the Seventh Ave. Bronx Park line, confusion was multiplied as many times.

On top the Surface Avenue Transportation System bus drivers were going nuts because most folks

thought the fare was seven cents. It's seven cents on city-owned buses. It's still a nickel on the Surface Transportation line. But they were dropping a nickel and two pennies into the coin box. "For crissakes folks, them pennies ring up like nickels," a driver pleaded.

Then bus passengers were getting transfers, and taking them downstairs to the subway, which wasn't a transfer point anyway.

Three cops and subway guards were hoarse, barking, "It's 10 cents today," or "That transfer's no good."

Alicia Marcos, 1418 Prospect Ave., angrily told a guard, "Paying a dime is no good either mister!"

Many folks forgot and tried to fit a nickel in the dime slot, then peered in to see what happened.

At 125 St. and Lenox Avenue, Will Benjamin, 136 W. 123 St. nickel in

hand, ran headlong into the turnstile, and bounced back before he remembered "That—thing takes dimes now."

THE COMMUNIST PARTY of Harlem distributed leaflets in the Independent Subway at 125 and St. Nicholas. Mary Newsom, 92 Morningside Avenue, a domestic worker, said: "My boss doesn't want to give me the extra nickel, and I can't afford to pay it myself."

Three subway employees were on duty in the change booth at the 110th St. 8th Ave station, downtown side, during the early morning rush hour to see to it that customers paid the 10-cent fare.

"It's ten cents now," the station men shouted to the riders.

Long lines forming at the turnstiles were slowed down when some straphangers, unaware that the dime fare was in effect, tried unsuccessfully to insert nickels into the coin slots that had been rigged at midnight to receive dimes only.

"Get your dimes here," the station men continued shouting pointing to the change booth. "The fare's a dime."

COMPLAINTS flew thick and fast from many of the work-around riders. Others had their dimes ready, dropped them in the slots and went on their way in silence.

"Here goes an extra nickel for City Hall," said an elderly workman as he swung through the turnstile.

"What do you think of this deal?" another asked.

The man behind him retorted: "It's the old boodle system, mister."

"If you don't like it," said a man in a hurry, "tell the Mayor."

"That's a good idea," declared a



Negro woman. "We ought to all tell the Mayor."

UP ON THE STREET at the 110th St. subway entrance, members of Communist Party clubs of the Seventh Assembly District East began distributing leaflets at 6:30 a.m. calling on riders to back the move to repeal the fare boost. By 8 o'clock 1,500 subway riders had received the Communist Party message at this point.

A number of straphangers stopped long enough to buy copies of the Daily Worker which five men and women were selling at the various 110th St. entrances.

At Times Square, guards shouted until they were hoarse trying to guide passengers to the connection between the BMT and IRT.

During the height of the morning rush hour 100 turnstiles of the Independent line were out of order. The ticket agent at the Brooklyn Church Ave. IND station had to leave the booth and collect fares by hand.







EDWARD N. WASHINGTON, of Queens, New York, American Labor Party candidate for State Assembly in the 11th A.D., smiles as he discusses his program with Sen. Glen Taylor, Henry Wallace's vice-presidential running mate. Center is Shirley Graham, author of "There Once Was a Slave."

## New Party Speeds Pre-Parley Work

With the founding convention of the New Party less than three weeks off, Henry Wallace and Sen. Glen Taylor are already on the ballot in eight states with a population of 48 million people, having an electoral vote of 177.

In addition, the New Party is awaiting official certificates in seven other states with an additional 68 electoral votes and 17 million population. In these states more than enough signatures to qualify have been collected and delivered to state authorities. In another state, Ohio, a court test is in progress against an arbitrary ruling which barred the ticket from the ballot on the grounds that some of its supporters "advocate force and violence." Argument on this case is scheduled for July 10 before the Ohio Supreme Court.

**LATEST STATE** to go over the top was Wisconsin, which did the job the hard way. Given a choice of filing one-sixth of the total gubernatorial vote in the last elections at once, or filing 1,000 signatures Oct. 1, the Wisconsin People's Progressive Party handed well over the required number of signatures to the Secretary of State's office on June 23.

The states where the New Party is already on the ballot are New York (where the American Labor Party has been in existence for more than a decade), California, Nevada, New Jersey, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Utah and Cook County, Ill., which includes Chicago. In addition to Wisconsin, the states awaiting certification include Alabama, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, W. Virginia and Oklahoma.

In Oklahoma the Supreme Court in a 5-2 decision ruled the party off the ballot on the grounds that it did not have a program or an established organization as required by law. The party, however, has filed an application for a rehearing, citing an opinion of the state's Attorney General that the New Party had met these conditions. It is confident that the court's ruling will be reversed.

In Kansas a total of 10,000 signatures were obtained, far more than required to place the party on the ballot. The Kansas total stunned political observers there because of its revelation of Wallace

strength in what was considered extremely conservative political territory.

**THE DEADLINE** for filing has been passed in 16 states, with only one, Florida, failing to make the grade.

Wallace, meanwhile, toured New England last week where founding conventions of the New Party were held in Vermont and New Hampshire. He attracted large crowds in both states and then moved into Maine for a three-day trip.

The national founding convention in Philadelphia promises to be one of the highlights of the year both for political importance and for color and drama. While there will be no struggle over candidates, the New Party being united around Wallace and Taylor, the unfolding of a people's party and the real participation of rank and file delegates to the convention bids well to expose the machine grip on the two old parties, whose conventions precede the New Party's.

Prior to the opening of the convention on July 23, a two-day session of platform hearings will be held in Convention Hall on July 21 and 22, where delegates from organizations will give their views on what they think should be included in the New Party's platform.

**ON FRIDAY, JULY 23**, the convention will open with the keynote session scheduled for the evening. On Saturday nominations are scheduled and for the evening a great outdoor rally in Shibe Park will hear the acceptance speeches of Wallace and Taylor.

Special trains will carry New Party members to Philadelphia from nearby states for this rally at the ballpark, which seats approximately 40,000. On Sunday, the concluding session will adopt the party's platform and the convention will end.

On Monday a special convention will found a new youth organization to support the New Party. This organization will be a permanent one.

# Cops Lead Klan As Lynchers of Negroes

By Abner W. Berry

Negro lynchings have dropped out of the headlines, but unpublicized atrocities — and death — continue to be dealt to Negroes by blue-coated cops throughout the country.

Highlighting the past week's performance of "muss 'em up" antics was the arrest and beating of Miss Bessie Bryant, a Negro woman living at 120 W. 139 St., by Harlem plainclothes cops. Miss Bryant was arguing with an unidentified woman at the corner of 133 St. and Eighth Ave., early Sunday morning, according to eye witnesses, when a detective jumped from a car and started kicking her. A crowd gathered and protested, whereupon the cop hauled Miss Bryant to the car. The crowd followed the car to the station, meeting Miss Bryant coming out as they went in to lodge a protest with the commanding officer.

**INSIDE THE STATION** the delegation was told to "get out" or they'd be arrested. A cop is reported to have threatened to "bash our (the protestants') heads in." One young man continued to protest and was hit on the jaw and arrested. Meantime Miss Bryant was rearrested on her way home. She and the young man were rushed

to court, appearing in Week-End Court before Magistrate Strong. The man was fined \$10. Miss Bryant, at this writing is serving a 10-day jail sentence.

Miss Bryant's case is being handled now by the Civil Rights Congress. Even with 10 days in jail, it could be reasoned, she is better off than the pregnant mother who, two weeks ago in Brooklyn was felled by a cops fist—an act which brought on premature labor and shock. In the same action her brother-in-law was beaten by the same cop. The brother-in-law required several stitches in his lip and suffered a sprained back and neck.

**WOMEN**, it is being proven, in the total war now waged by the cops, are almost as often as men victims of police violence. This new wrinkle of the lynch technique is said to be due to the Negro woman's militancy in the heightened fight now being waged for Negro freedom.

Civil Rights groups, the office of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis and others interested in fighting what is called "northern style lynching," have agreed that:

● Most recent acts of violence against Negroes are committed by uniformed police.

● In those cases where the hooded Klan engages in terrorist acts, such as invading the Girl Scout Camp in Alabama and burning a cross in front of a Negro's home in New Jersey, there is a strong likelihood that many Klan members also are connected with the police.

● The steady spread of death due to Jimcrow-minded cops and the constant stream of police brutality victims in Negro communities—North and South—places the issue of police brutality squarely in the political arena.

● It is a matter for law enforcement officers, from the Attorney General of the United States down to the local commissioners (Continued on Page 14)

## GOP Nominees Seen As Rockefeller Men

By Max Gordon

Out of the sweat, the toil and the deals of a smoke-filled Republican convention, there emerged two men whose manners and associations are distinctly marked by oil.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, the presidential candidate, has long been a protegee of the Rockefeller interests. Winthrop Aldrich, head of the Rockefeller's Chase National Bank, has never strayed far from his side in a political campaign.

Gov. Earl Warren, the candidate for vice-president, hails from a state where Rockefeller's Standard Oil has always been a political power, especially in Republican circles.

Warren won his spurs in the infamous Point Lobos prosecution in 1936, wherein three seamen's leaders were sentenced to life imprisonment on a phony murder charge growing out of a struggle to organize the west coast oil tankers.

The tanker companies had banded together under the Standard Oil banner to resist unionization.

**LIKE DEWEY**, Warren was a district attorney. But unlike Warren, Dewey came to fame as an ally of militant labor figures who

worked with him to clean out the racketeers in New York's labor movement and industrial life.

Elected with American Labor Party backing as district attorney of New York in 1937, Dewey was aided in his anti-crime activities by such prominent Communist trade union leaders as Irving Potash of the Furriers and Louis Weinstock of the Painters.

He is most anxious to have the public forget this now.

Despite the slight differences in their early histories, both candidates are, by their records and their public statements, solidly wedded to the tory Republican organization, to the monopoly financiers who control it, and to its 1948 platform which expresses its views.

**AS GOVERNORS** of the nation's two most progressive states, both have learned to trim their sails a bit, to appear liberal, and occasionally even to make a slight



Thomas E. Dewey Earl Warren

concession to strong labor and progressive pressures.

This played no small part in their selection, since the GOP aims to regain some backing, particularly among trade unionists and Negroes, which its congressional record lost for it. The fact that neither Dewey nor Warren is directly associated with Congress is supposed to help, though both have said emphatically they think the GOP Congress did a wonderful job.

**THE PLATFORM** on which they will run is about the most reactionary adopted by the GOP since Hoover's day. It is, however, a smoothly-worded document whose meaning can best be understood by (Continued on Page 14)

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

**THE GOP CONVENTION** looked as if it was heading for a deadlock on candidates—but the Dewey machine poured some Standard Oil on the troubled waters.

The New York governor started life by singing in a choir. There he probably would have remained had he not become a Wall Street-singer.

When Dewey in his acceptance speech said he "owed no obligation to any living person," many a Dewey delegate pinched himself to see if he was living or dead.

Dewey has a reputation as a great administrator—meaning he administers to needy bankers.

It is reported that at his Pawling, N. Y., farm Dewey practices fence-sitting.

The Republicans are confident they will win in November. If they do, a matter of 16 years, and little else, will have separated Herbert Hooley from Thomas Dewey.

The millionaire corporation lawyer, John Foster Dulles, who reversed FDR's foreign policy, is spoken of as an aide of Dewey. This is unfair to Mr. Dulles who happens to have an aide by the name of Tom Dewey.

About the only difference we can see between Truman and Dewey, whose hats are now in the ring, is that Dewey never sold hats.

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# Here's the Cominform Criticism Of Yugoslav CP Leaders, Policies

The following document is the most complete text of the Cominform's critique of the Yugoslav Communist Party leadership and policies to be published in any American newspaper. It was cabled to The Worker by the Czechoslovak Communist Party organ, "Rude Pravo."

In the latter part of June, a meeting of the Council of Information Bureau took place in Romania, with the following

## What It's About

THE Yugoslav affair has revealed many things which the people of the world should know.

First, the criticism of the Yugoslav Communist Party made by the Communist parties of the Soviet Union, France, Poland, Italy, Czechoslovakia and their brother parties in the Cominform sought to expose the lack of democracy in that party, and the anti-Soviet, anti-Socialist policies it is pursuing.

Second, the point of the Cominform criticism is that the independence of Yugoslavia can only be defined by a correct policy leading toward Socialism within Yugoslavia.

The Tito leadership's reply to this criticism has pleased the most reactionary forces in the world. Parading behind the banner of "national independence," this leadership attacks the Soviet Union and after promising hypocritically not to break up the peace front, proposes a "Balkan bloc" of three states. This bloc can only be an anti-Soviet bloc.

What all this means is that the Tito leadership's anti-Soviet position is being used as a cover-up for the betrayal of Socialism within Yugoslavia.

THIS kind of treachery recalls the similar conspiracies of the Trotskyites inside the Soviet Union who tried to halt the building of Socialism and make a deal with outside capitalist states, notably Germany. Today, it seems to be the State Department and the Marshall Planners who are fishing in the Balkans for deals to betray Socialism.

It is not surprising that the capitalist states should try incessantly to organize treason to Socialism in the countries which have broken with capitalism. It is a tribute to the alertness of the Communist parties of the Soviet Union, France, Italy, etc., that they saw this degeneration of the Tito leadership in time and have boldly informed the world's working class of the facts. Such bold criticism will help bring a solution, we are convinced. The philosophy of Lenin and Stalin will win.

participating:

For the Bulgarian Workers Party (Communist), T. Kostov, V. Cerkenkov; for the Romanian Workers Party, Comrade G. Dej, V. Luka, A. Paulescu; for the Hungarian Workers Party, M. Radosi, M. Farkas, E. Goro; for the Polish Workers Party, J. Berman, A. Zavadski; for the All-Union Russian Communist Party, A. Zhdanov, G. Malenkov; for the French Communist Party, J. Duclos, E. Fajon; for the Czechoslovak Communist Party, V. Siroky, G. Geminder, R. Slansky, Gustav Bares; for the Italian Communist Party, P. Togliatti, P. Secchia.

The Information Bureau concerned itself with the situation of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia, and unanimously accepted the following resolution on the question:

After noting that the Communist Party of Yugoslavia had refused to take part in the meeting of the Information Bureau, the following conclusions were reached:

1. The Information Bureau ascertained that the leadership of the Yugoslav Communist Party has lately followed, on basic questions of foreign and internal policy, an incorrect line which represents a retreat from Marxism-Leninism.

In this connection, the Information Bureau agrees with the decision of the All-Russian Communist Party which took the initiative in pointing out the wrong policies of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia and in particular of Comrades Tito, Kardelj, Djilas and Rankovic.

2. The Information Bureau states that the leadership of the Yugoslav Communist Party follows an unfriendly political policy in relation to the Soviet Union and the Russian Communist Party. An undignified policy has been permitted in Yugoslavia of ridiculing Soviet military specialists and discrediting the Soviet army. Soviet civilian specialists in Yugoslavia have been subjected to a special system of being watched, and have been followed about by organs of the state police. The same observation and shadowing has been the fate of members of the Communist Party of the USSR working in the Information Bureau, namely Comrade Judin and other official representatives of the USSR in Yugoslavia.

All these and similar incidents bear witness to the fact that leaders of the Yugoslav Communist Party have adopted a point of view unworthy of Communists, on the basis of which Yugoslav leaders began identifying the foreign policy of the USSR with the foreign policy of the imperialist powers, and have behaved toward the USSR in the same manner as toward bourgeois states. Precisely as the result of this anti-Soviet position of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia, propaganda and gossip began to circulate borrowed from the arsenal of counter-revolutionary Trotskyism, such as "the degeneration of the Communist Party of the USSR" and "the degeneration of the Soviet Union," etc.

The Information Bureau condemns this anti-Soviet conception of the leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia's incom-

## Foster, Dennis Greet Cominform Statement

William Z. Foster, chairman, and Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, in a statement issued yesterday, declared that the eight parties of the Communist Information Bureau "have rendered an outstanding service to the cause of world peace, the independence of nations, and the fight for Socialism, by exposing the betrayal of that cause by the present leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia."

The full text of their statement follows:

"The eight parties of the Communist Information Bureau have rendered an outstanding service to the cause of world peace, the independence of nations, and the fight for Socialism, by exposing the betrayal of that cause by the present leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia."

"In a communique sharply condemning the policies of Tito, Kardelj, Rankovic and Djilas, the Communist Information Bureau reveals that the leadership of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia has departed from the path of Marxism-Leninism. Recently it has been following a course hostile to the Soviet Union, and attempted to curry favor with Anglo-American imperialism. It has abandoned working class internationalism for bourgeois-nationalism and expressed hostility to the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R. It has tended to liquidate the Yugoslav Communist Party. It began to pursue a policy which could only result in the restoration of a capitalist state in Yugoslavia under the domination of imperialism."

"The U. S. imperialists, through their press and the State Department, are distorting the meaning of the Communist Information Bureau statement, and the situation out of which it arose. In reality, the communique demonstrates that the

leading forces in the world camp of peace and democracy are alert to every danger. Their timely action dooms to failure the efforts of the Marshall Planners to split and disorient the anti-imperialist camp of peace and social progress.

"But the Wall Street war-mongers are boasting that their 'get-tough' policy and Marshall Plan strategy have begun to pay off. And they preclaim that they are now 'justified' in continuing and intensifying their atom-bomb diplomacy and their preparations for a new world war."

The American people must reject all such distortions as the most dangerous type of war-mongering. Despite the betrayal by the present leadership of the Yugoslav Party, the anti-imperialist peace camp is growing. Its unity and effectiveness will be strengthened by the exposure and expulsion of the traitors. In our country as everywhere in the world, the forces struggling for peace recognize that its cornerstone is friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union, whose influence is felt increasingly among freedom-loving peoples in every land.

"The Information Bureau communique has made public a course of development in Yugoslavia whose significance has largely been hidden until now. It has thus given a powerful weapon to the Yugoslav Communists for correcting the policies which could only lead their Party and people to disaster. We have every confidence that the sound core of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia will restore their Party to the Marxist-Leninist path of struggle for peace and Socialism."

"As for the American people, they must vigilantly guard against Wall Street's attempts to engineer new war provocations. They must redouble their present efforts to stop monopoly's bipartisan drive to fascism and war. To this end, we American Communists will strengthen the Marxist-Leninist understanding in our ranks and unitedly fulfill our responsibility to the American working class and people."

patible with Marxism-Leninism, and suitable only for nationalists.

3. In internal policies, the leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia have retreated from the position of the working class, and strayed from the path of Marxist class theory and class struggle. They have denied the fact that capitalist elements are growing in their country and that as a consequence the class struggle is intensified in the villages. This denial arises from their opportunist conception, according to which, in the transitional period from capitalism to socialism, the class struggle does not intensify, as taught by Marxist-Leninism, but on the contrary dies out, as is believed by opportunists of the Bukharin type, who hold the theory of the peaceful transition from capitalism to socialism.

Yugoslav leaders have carried out an incorrect policy in the villages, ignoring class differences and seeing in the individual peasant the only unit, contrary to Marxist-Leninist teachings on classes and the class struggle, and contrary to the famous precept of Lenin, that the small individual farmer is at all times a point from which grow capitalist and bourgeois ideas.

Meantime, the situation in Yugoslav villages is far from satisfactory, and not without cause for disquiet. Under the conditions which prevail in Yugoslavia, with individual peasant farming, where nationalization of the land does not exist, where private property in land prevails, and where land can be bought and sold, where in the hands of kulaks considerable estates accumulate, where wage labor is still being used, one must not educate the Party in the spirit of diminishing class struggle and the

smoothing over of class differences. Nor, in doing so, does the Party arm itself for the job of building up socialism.

Leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia have strayed from the Marxist-Leninist path and have gone the way of a national kulak party on the question of the task of the working class, by insisting that "the peasants are the strongest foundation of the Yugoslav state." Lenin teaches that "the proletariat, as the only ultimate revolutionary class in present-day society, must be the leader and the vanguard in the fight of all the people for the complete democratic revolution, in the fight of all the working people against their oppressors and exploiters." Yugoslav leaders have upset this Marxist-Leninist principle. As far as the peasants are concerned, the majority, that is, the poor and middle farmers, can be or are already in alliance with the working class, whereby the leadership in the alliance remains with the working class.

The aforesaid conception of the Yugoslav leaders goes contrary to this conception and expresses ideas which are more suitable to petty bourgeois nationalists than to Marxist-Leninists.

4. The Bureau is of the opinion that the leadership of the Yugoslav CP has revised the Marxist-Leninist teachings of the Party. According to the theory of Marxism-Leninism, the Party is the fundamental leading and directing power of the country, the power which has its own program and which does not disperse itself into the non-party mass. The Party is the highest form of organization, and the most important instrument of the working class. However, in Yugoslavia, they consider not the Communist

Party but the People's Front to be the main power in the country. The Yugoslav leaders minimize the tasks of the Communist Party and actually let the Party disperse into the non-party People's Front. The latter contains various elements of all classes (workers, land workers and individual farmers, kulaks, merchants, small factory owners, bourgeois intellectuals), as well as diverse political groups, including various bourgeois parties. The Yugoslav leaders obstinately refuse to admit the faultiness of their conception, according to which the Yugoslav Communist Party must not and cannot have its own program, but must satisfy itself with the program of the People's Front.

The fact that in Yugoslavia only the People's Front appears in the political arena, while the Party and its organizations do not appear openly under their own name before the people, but not minimizes the task of the political life of the country, but also undermines the Party as an independent political power whose role is to secure the ever greater confidence of the people and through its influence to attract increasingly wider sections of working people by its open political activities, its open propagation of its ideas and its program. The leaders of the Yugoslav Communist Party repeat the mistakes of the Russian Mensheviks, which lie in the dilution of the Marxist Party into non-party mass organizations. All this goes to prove the tendency toward dispersal of the Yugoslav Communist Party.

The Bureau is of the opinion that such a policy of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party threatens the very existence of the Communist Party and finally carries within itself

(Continued on page 7)



# Murray's 'No Raise Policy' Stirs Steelworkers' Unrest

By Bernard Burton

The winning of wage increases by more than two million workers has brought unrest and open dissatisfaction within the ranks of the United Steelworkers of America at the failure of Philip Murray to fight the no-raise policy of the Steel Trust. While Murray and his lieutenants continue to hammer down any movement for a militant program, the steel workers have seen raises won by the United Mine Workers, the United Auto Workers, United Electrical Workers, United Rubber Workers — virtually every major union in the country.

Despite Murray's failure to act, indications are that rank and file militancy is causing the companies to weaken in their stand. Recently the Aluminum Company of America granted a raise to the Steel union as well as several smaller fabricating firms, such as the Alan Wood Industries in New England.

The lead for a militant wage policy in steel has been taken by Nick Migas, who was recently re-elected grievance chairman at the number one open hearth at Inland Steel, East Chicago, Ind. Migas, who was beaten by goons at the union's national convention in Boston for advocating a wage-raise program, was re-elected without opposition on a progressive slate despite attacks from the union's top leaders.

A RANK AND FILE COMMITTEE headed by Migas has been circulating all steel locals, contrasting the gains for other workers and the losses for steel workers. Migas, in an open letter to Murray, has called for reconvening of the union's national wage policy committee to take action in view of the fact that prices had gone up rather than down, as "foreseen" by Benjamin Fairless of U. S. Steel.

Migas' letter also called for a day of demonstrations by all locals in support of wage demands and the seeking of cooperation from other international unions.

WHILE STEEL WORKERS have received no raises, the companies have become even more arrogant, bottling up grievances and working to make a farce of collective bargaining. The answer of the union's top officials is a stepped-up campaign against any militant opposition.

Faced, however, with a fighting opposition in steel and among the captive mine workers, employer organs such as Business Week and Iron Age have hinted that Big Steel may come across with some increase. If they do, it will be no credit to Murray, but rather a confirmation of the fighting stand of rank and file leaders like Nick Migas.

Murray and his "boys," meanwhile, are using the rumors of a possible wage raise as a further excuse to tighten the lid on the rising militancy and demands for union democracy.

When Murray bowed to the Steel Trust nearly every employer in other industries caught the pitch, telling union negotiators: "Why should we grant increases, when the president of the CIO is willing to settle for nothing?" It was only the militancy of the workers which forced a retreat.

Nevertheless, there are still companies, controlled financially by the big steel outfits, which are balking at any settlements, realizing that agreements would further arouse the steel workers. Outstanding instance is the case of the captive mines which are trying to ring in Taft-Hartley to tie up the United Mine Workers' union shop in a legal suit. The captive mines, owned by the steel companies, were unable to hold out completely against the

now seek to balk a settlement through the use of legal technicalities. They realize, however, that their position is weak in face of the refusal of the miners to get sucked into court wrangles, relying instead on their economic strength.

Other unions which face stubborn refusals to negotiate by steel-controlled firms include the Shipyard Workers and the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. But all of these workers are encouraged by the victories in other industries as well as by the rank and file opposition within the Steel Union.

Regardless of the outcome of the wage issue in steel, Philip Murray has suffered a sharp drop in his standing where it hurts most—among the members of the United Steel Workers.

## Seek Hawaii Pay Cut

HONOLULU (ALN).—Seven major Hawaiian sugar plantations have demanded that their workers, organized in Local 142, International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union (CIO), accept wage cuts to meet the decline in sugar prices. The ILWU, which organized 21,000 sugar workers after the big sugar strike of 1945, has condemned the demand as a device to break the union and destroy the pattern of industrywide bargaining won at that time. Contracts in the sugar industry expire Aug. 31. Negotiations for new contracts will begin early in July.

## ATTACK OIL STRIKE

QUITO (ALN).—The Ecuadorian government has seized control of oil fields to break a strike of 1,600 Anglo-Ecuadorian Oil Co. workers for more wages.

coal operators agreed to settle.

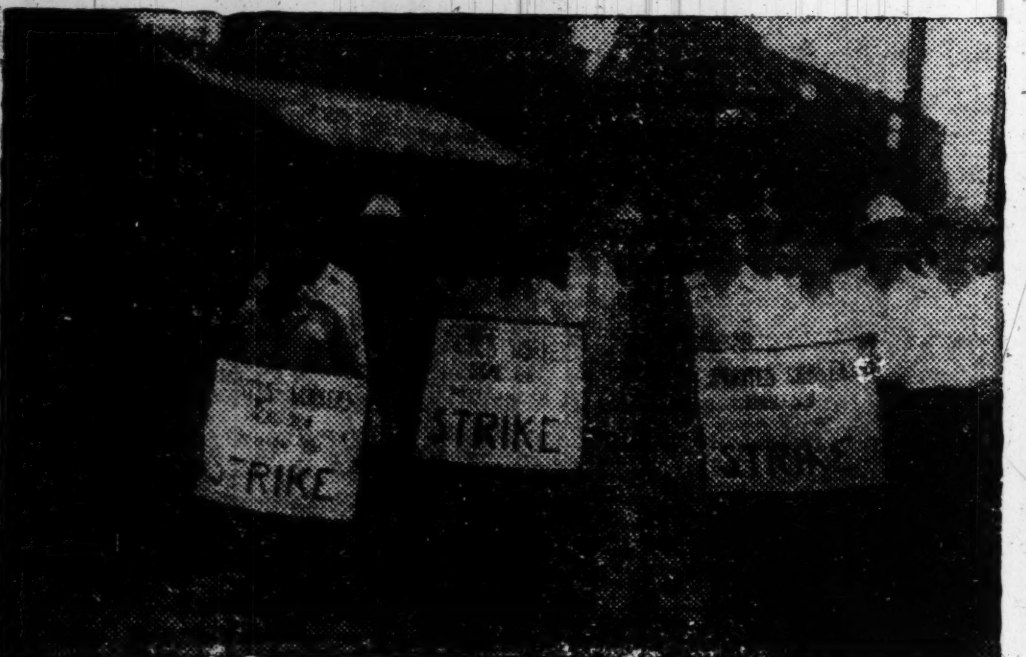
ACTING UNDER ORDERS from the steel bosses, the captive mines



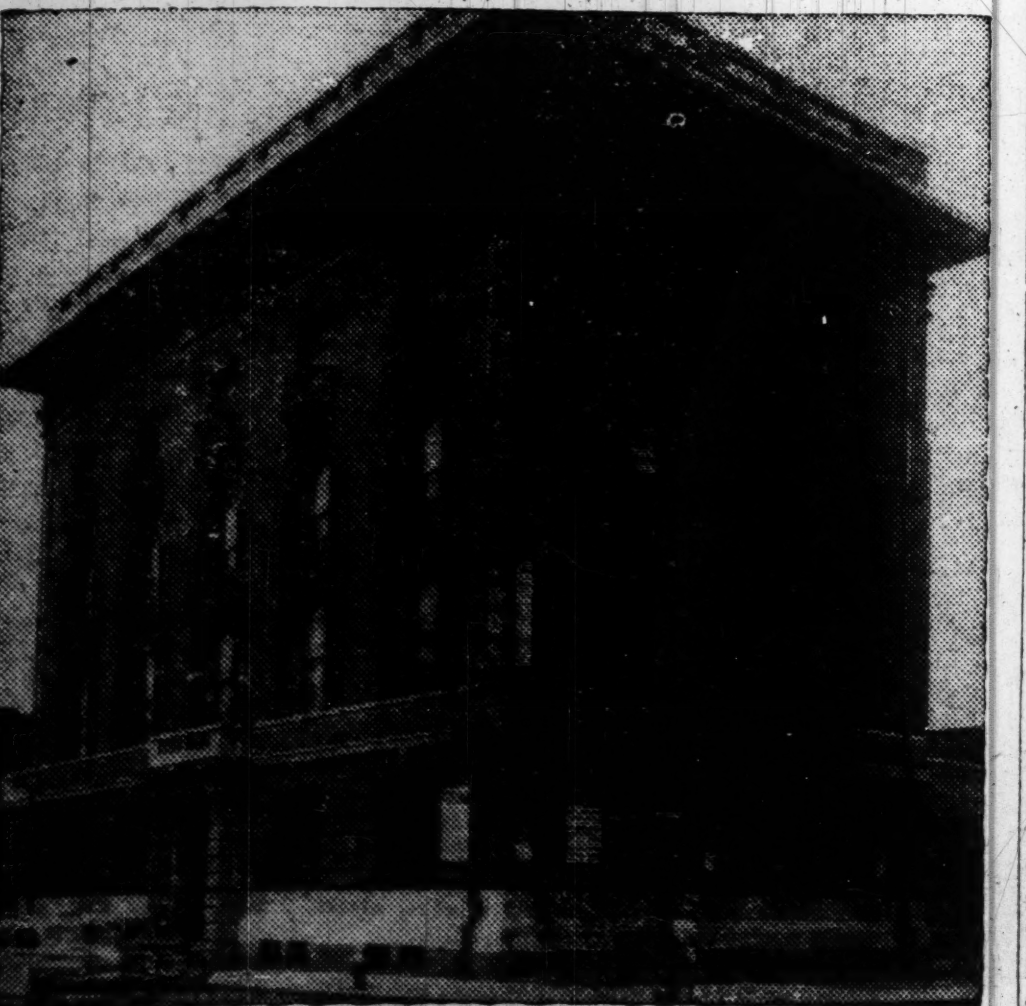
**WIN BACK PAY.** Members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO) fired for union activity by General Electric X-Ray Corp., in Chicago in May 1946, wave checks of \$462 to \$3,591 which the union won after a two-year fight. The case was possible under the Wagner Act, then in operation.



**FOR DIGIORGIO STRIKERS.** Members of Local 770, AFL Retail Clerks International Union, check the items in a truckload of food and clothing donated to workers of the DiGiorgio Corp. ranch in Fresno, Cal., who have been on strike for eight months.



**SCAB-PROOF.**—Not a scab has passed this picket line of International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (CIO) at the main entrance to the Pyrites Co. plant near Wilmington, Del. Cooperating with the strikers, members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (unaffiliated) have refused to handle cars consigned to the company. Workers have been on strike for a wage increase since June 7.



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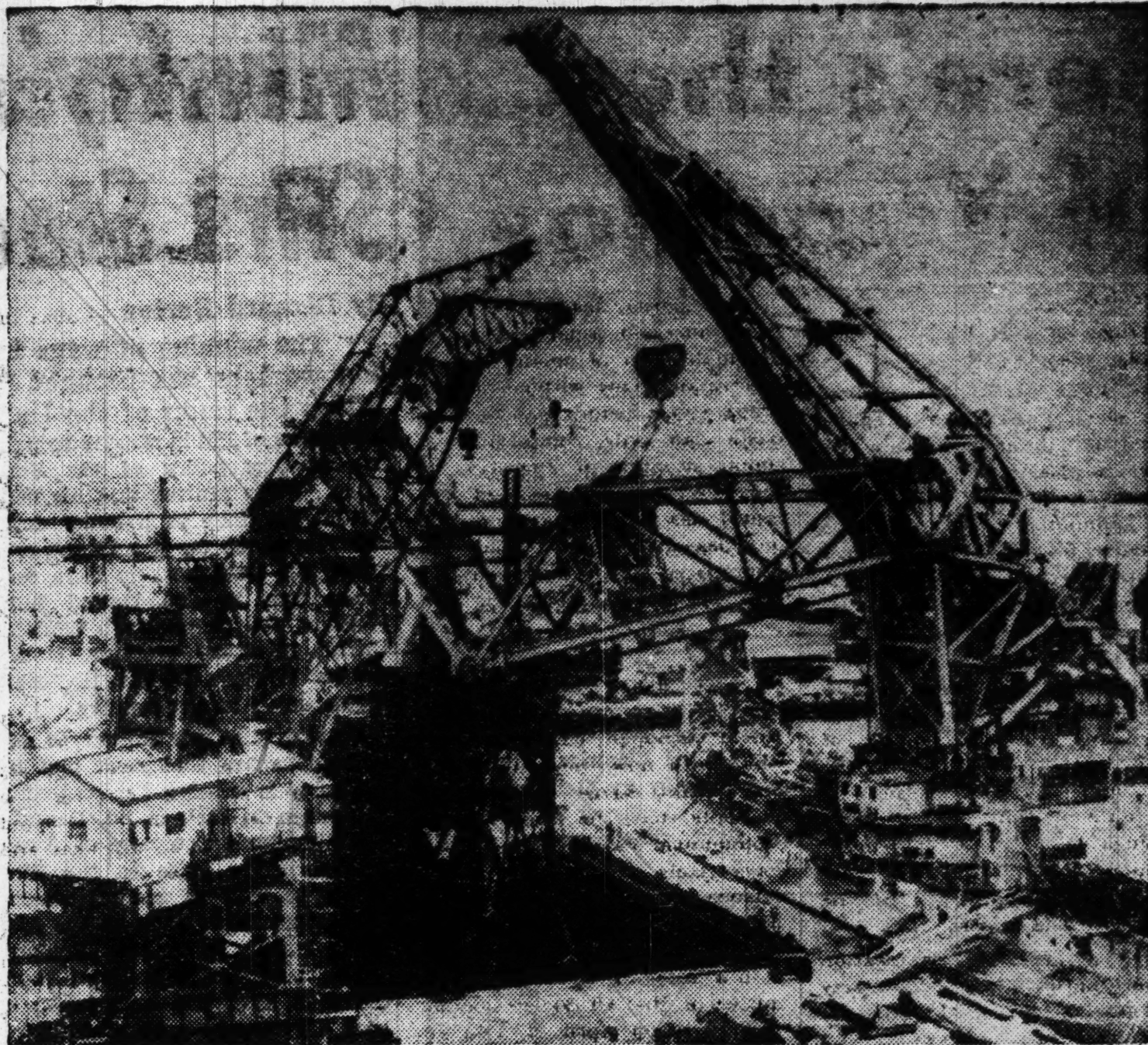
## Foundry Workers Hit British Foreign Policy

LONDON, (ALN)—The annual conference of the British Foundry Workers' Union voted by a 4 to 1 majority for "a change in the British government's foreign policy." The resolution condemned British support of royalist fascism in Greece, demanded the return of all British military missions and troops in countries where they do not belong, and declared that "America will only help us at the peril of our independence."

This action by a union representing 77,000 workers in basic industry reinforces the impression that the overwhelming vote of confidence given to British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin at the recent Labor Party conference at Scarborough does not reflect the feeling of rank-and-file British unionists.

## French Strikers Jailed

PARIS, (ALN)—Five workers arrested in the police assault on rubber strikers at Clermont-Ferrand June 18 have been sentenced to prison terms, and 33 others to indefinite "detention" by French courts. Meanwhile, Clermont-Ferrand still looks like a town under siege, with regular troops and armed police posted at strategic points.



THE WORLD'S LARGEST FLOATING CRANE is being assembled in the Navy shipyards at Terminal Island, San Pedro, Cal. Taken from the Germans, it was towed across the Atlantic in sections from Kiel.

# Marshall Plan States Persecute Unions

By Joseph Starobin

Sharp protest against the violation of trade union rights by members of the United Nations, and a demand for action by the UN's Economic and Social Council has just been expressed here by the World Federation of Trade Unions.

In a letter of June 11 to UN Secretary General Trygve Lie, the WFTU cites detailed facts on the violation of trade union rights in Argentina, Brazil, Burma, Chile, Egypt, Spain, Greece, Portugal, India, Iran, and South Africa.

Nine of these are member nations of the UN. Greece is the "Truman Doctrine" favorite of the State Department and recipient of Marshall Plan aid.

THE WFTU INDICTMENT was adopted unanimously at the executive committee meeting, May 4-10 in Rome, and the appeal to Trygve Lie is signed by the secretary, Louis Sallant. The CIO is a member of the WFTU and its pro-Marshall Plan leader, James Carey, attended the Rome meeting.

The WFTU calls upon the forthcoming session of the Economic and Social Council, scheduled for Geneva in the latter part of July, to note that the UN Charter is being violated by member states, and to call upon the accused UN members to carry out UN agreements and explain themselves to the next ECOSOC meeting.

The appeal on behalf of the workers of a series of countries, most of them UN members, was seen here at Lake Success to indicate a much more active WFTU role, invoking the United Nations against violators of trade union freedom.

It is also felt here that the CIO has a special responsibility as a WFTU members aid as a supporter of State Department policy to bring the news of the WFTU's action to the American trade union movement.

**SPECIFIC CHARGES** on violation of trade union rights give shocking details:

For example, in Egypt, law 85, of 1942 recognized the legal existence of Egyptian trade unions for its first time, but gave supervision to a "Labor Bureau" which "intervenes in the administration of the trade unions in order to force them to accept decisions of which

it approves and even to elect the leaders it chooses."

During recent elections at the MISR company mills, in Mehalel-Kobra, the police arrested hundreds of workers and "the town was transformed into a barracks."

It is the custom in Egypt for "police in uniform and plain clothes to take part in meetings on the pretext of keeping order and to participate in the discussions."

On May 15, 1947, the director general of the government-appointed Labor Bureau forbade all Egyptian unions to take part in the WFTU. One leader who had done so, Mohammed Youssef El Medarrek, a visitor to the Prague executive meeting in July, 1947, was arrested on his return to Egypt.

**IN THE CASE OF BRAZIL**, says the memorandum to the UN, the trade unions "are a part of a definite corporate system." It notes that the Brazilian Confederation of Labor was suspended on May 7, 1947. Article two of the government's decree orders that the governing bodies and administrative councils of the unions shall be replaced by bodies and persons nominated by the Ministry of Labor, Industry and Commerce.

In Chile, the government used terroristic methods to suppress a mine strike in November, 1947, and a month later, a railway strike was handled the same way.

"Striking miners were taken from the homes in the middle of the night and forcibly taken to the mines," the WFTU charges. The most active trade unionists were deported to "Pisagua, a genuine concentration camp where more than 500 trade union leaders live in appalling conditions under military supervision." Emergency powers conferred on the Chilean president to break the

ers, domestics, and civil servants are prohibited from joining on penalty of severe punishment.

**THE CASE OF GREECE**, of course, is well known, and has been the subject of many WFTU protests. The Greek trade union movement is in the hands of royalist stoges, operating by terror. After the secretary general of the genuine Confederation of Labor, Papargas, visited the Prague meeting of the WFTU in the summer of 1947, he was arrested and deported to the island concentration camps.

Three other Greek leading unionists were arrested, and the document says, "since then a host of trade union leaders have suffered the same fate. Subsequently, the Greek courts simply proceeded to the appointment of new trade union leaders to replace the members arrested."

## Sicilian Bandit Asks Marshall Plan Aid

ROME, (ALN)—Salvatore Giuliano, notorious Sicilian bandit chief whom police are seeking for various crimes, has written to the U. S. consulate at Palermo, Sicily, applying for Marshall Plan aid.

Giuliano, whose goons have murdered several unionists, said he is entitled to such aid because he "actively fights communism." He also offered to raise an army "to make Sicily an American island and thus stop communism for good."

U. S. consular officials at Palermo admitted to reporters that "Giuliano wrote two impudent letters to President Truman." One of them said the letters showed "what misconceptions can arise concerning Marshall Plan aid." He refused to say, however, whether the consulate had replied to Giuliano.

## Industry Toll

Time lost in 1947 because of on-the-job injuries is estimated at 44,700,000 man-days, equivalent of a year's full-time employment for about 150,000 workers.



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# Here's the Cominform Criticism Of Yugoslav CP Leaders, Policies

(Continued from Page 4)

the danger of degeneration of the Yugoslav People's Republic.

The Bureau is of the opinion that the bureaucratic regime created by the leaders within the Party, is disastrous for the life and development of the Yugoslav Communist Party. There is no democracy within the party—principles of election are not adhered to. Criticism or self-criticism is non-existent. The Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party, in spite of the verbal assurance of Comrades Tito and Kardelj, consists mainly of co-opted and elected members. The Communist Party is actually in a state of semi-legality. Party meetings do not take place, or if so, only secretly, which can only undermine the influence of the Party with the masses.

Such a type of organization of the Yugoslav Communist Party can only be considered sectarian and bureaucratic. It leads to liquidation of the Party as an active, lively body, it cultivates within the Party military methods of leadership, similar to the methods applied formerly by Trotsky.

It is not to be tolerated that in the Yugoslav Communist Party the most fundamental rights of party members are being denied when, to the least bit of criticism on incorrect proceedings in the Party, the answer is cruel repression.

The Bureau condemns such acts as the expulsion from the Party and arresting of the members of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party, Comrades Zujovice and Hedrang, because they dared to criticize the anti-Soviet conception of the leaders of the Yugoslav Communist Party and propagated Yugoslav-Soviet friendship.

The Bureau is of the opinion that within the Communist Party such a shameful, purely Turkish terrorist regime, cannot be tolerated. The interest of the very existence and development of the Yugoslav Communist Party requires the end of such a regime.

6. The Bureau is of the opinion that the criticism of mistakes of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party leveled by the central committee of the all-Soviet Communist Party and by the Central Committees of other Communist Parties as a fraternal help towards the Yugoslav Communist Party, represents for its leadership all the necessary conditions for the quickest correction of the errors committed.

However, the leaders of the Yugoslav Communist Party, under the burden of exalted ambition, grandeur and conceit, instead of honorably accepting criticism and instead of following criticism and correcting their mistakes in a Bolshevik manner, greeted the criticism with disgust and bad spirit, and in an anti-Party manner, categorically denied their mistakes and thereby intensified their errors.

When the Yugoslav leaders proved incapable of refuting the criticism of the all-Soviet Communist Party and the Central Committees of the other fraternal parties, they deceived their party and people. They kept secret from the Yugoslav Communist Party criticism of the incorrect policy of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party—they kept secret from the party and people the real reason for settling accounts with comrades Zujovice and Hedrang.

Lately, even after the Yugoslav leaders were criticized they tried to decree a number of new leftist measures.

The Yugoslav leaders were in a great hurry to issue new laws on nationalization of small factories and retail shops without making preparations before hand. Such haste can only complicate the supply situation of Yugoslav citizens. With the same speed, they issued new laws for a grain tax on peasants which was also unprepared and which can only lead to disorganization of supplies to the town populations.

Finally, completely unexpectedly, they made boastful declarations of their love for the Soviet Union, although it is well known that until now they had carried on an anti-Soviet policy. And not only that, the leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia have lately with great self-confidence proclaimed a policy of liquidation of capitalist elements in Yugoslavia.

In a letter to the Central Committee of the All-Soviet Communist Party on April 13, Tito and Kardelj wrote: "The plenum of the Central Committee accepts the measure suggested by the politburo of the Central Committee aiming at the liquidation of the remaining capitalists in the country."

In harmony with this conception, Kardelj, in his speech in the People's Skupshchina of the Federal Peoples Republics of Yugoslavia on April 25th proclaimed: "In our country the days for the exploitation of man by man are numbered."

Such an orientation of the leaders of the Yugoslav Communist Party concerning the liquidation of capitalist elements under present conditions in Yugoslavia and also on the liquidation of the Kulaks as a class can only be considered as adventure and un-Marxist. Because one cannot solve this problem as long as an individual bears the seeds of capitalism, governs the country—as long as conditions are not prepared for communal collectivized farming and as long as the majority of the working peasants have not convinced themselves of the advantages of the collective system.

The experiences of the All-Soviet Communist Party prove that only on the foundation of communal collectivized farming is it possible to liquidate the last and biggest exploiting class—the Kulaks—that the liquidation of the Kulaks as a class is an indispensable part of collective farming.

In order to carry out the liquidation of the Kulaks as a class successfully, as well as the liquidation of capitalist elements on the land, it is necessary for the Party to carry out long preparatory work aiming at restraining capitalist elements on the land, tightening the alliance of working class and peasants under the leadership of the working class; to develop socialist industry, to be capable of organizing production of machines for collective farming. Haste in this matter can only bring irreparable harm.

Only on the foundation of such measures, carefully prepared and thoroughly carried out, is the transition from restraining the remaining capitalist elements to liquidating them possible. Every attempt of Yugoslav leaders to solve this task with hasty bureaucratic decrees means either adventurism destined to failure from the start, or hurried and misleading demagogic declarations.

The Information Bureau is of the opinion that by such false and demagogic tactics the Yugoslav leaders wanted to show that they not only remain faithful to the class struggle, but that they continue with those claims which could be put before the Yugoslav

Communist Party because of the possibilities of their realization concerning the restraining of capitalist elements.

The Bureau suggests that these leftist decrees and declarations of the Yugoslav leadership are so demagogic and unrealistic at the present time that they can only undermine the socialist structure of Yugoslavia.

Therefore the Bureau considers such adventurous tactics as an undignified maneuver and an impermissible political gamble. Obviously aforementioned leftist demagogic measures and declarations of the Yugoslav leaders are calculated to disguise the unwillingness of those criticized to face up to their mistakes and correct them honestly.

7. In view of the development within the Yugoslav Party and in an endeavor to help the leaders of the Yugoslav Communist Party to find a way out of this situation, the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party and the Central Committee of other fraternal parties suggested that the problem should be discussed at a meeting of the Bureau, according to the usual normal party principles which also were applied at the first meeting of the Bureau when discussing the activities of other Communist parties. However, numerous suggestions of this sort met with the rejection of the Yugoslav leaders. In an attempt to avoid criticism by the fraternal parties in the Bureau they invented something about their "unequal position." It must be stated that there isn't the slightest truth in this version.

It is generally known that when the Bureau was founded the Communist parties accepted the principle that every party is responsible to the Bureau for its activities and that each is entitled to criticize any other party. At the first session the Yugoslavs made good use of this right of criticizing others. The fact that the Yugoslavs refused to give an account of their own activities before the Bureau as well as to listen to the critical reminders of other Communist parties means the actual upsetting of the equality of Communist parties and comes near the claiming a privileged position within the Bureau for the Communist Party of Yugoslavia.

8. For the above reasons the Bureau agrees with the evaluation of the situation in the Yugoslav Communist Party, with the criticism of the mistakes of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party and with the political analysis of these mistakes as explained in the letters of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party to the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party from March to May, 1948.

The Bureau came to the unanimous conclusion that through the anti-party and anti-Soviet attitude, incompatible with Marxism-Leninism, by their whole attitude and their refusal to attend the meeting of the Bureau, leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia went against the Communist parties which are members of the Bureau, have stepped out of the United Socialist front against imperialism, turned traitors against the international solidarity of working people and strayed into nationalist policies.

The Bureau condemns this anti-Party policy and behavior of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party.

The Bureau asserts that as a result of all this the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia puts itself

and the Yugoslav Communist Party outside the family of fraternal Communist parties, outside the united Communist Front and outside the Information Bureau.

The Bureau is of the opinion that the foundation for these mistakes in the leadership of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia is undoubtedly the fact that in the leadership during the last five or six months nationalist elements came openly to the front.

They were there before, but they disguised their position.

The leadership of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia departed from its international tradition and instead became nationalist. The leaders greatly overestimated the national strength and possibilities of Yugoslavia. They imagine they can secure Yugoslav independence as well as develop socialism without the help of the Communist parties of other countries, without the support of the peoples' democracies, without the support of the Soviet Union.

They imagine that the new Yugoslavia can do without the help of these revolutionary powers.

The Yugoslav leaders are badly informed about the international situation and are frightened by the blackmailing threats of the imperialists. They think that by making a number of concessions towards the imperialist states they can secure their favor and negotiate with them over the independence of Yugoslavia and gradually orientate the Yugoslav

nations towards these states—that is, towards capitalism.

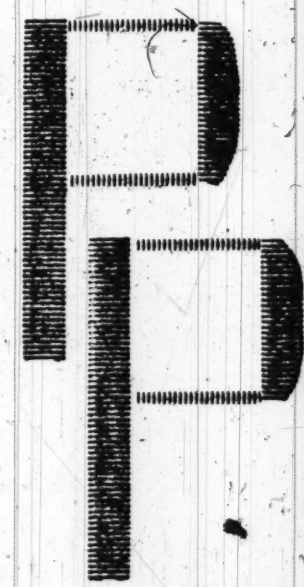
In this way, they tacitly follow the bourgeois nationalist thesis according to which "capitalist states present a lesser danger to Yugoslav independence than the Soviet Union."

Yugoslav leaders apparently do not understand, or perhaps they act as if they did not understand, that this nationalist conception must lead Yugoslavia to degeneration into an ordinary bourgeois republic, to the loss of Yugoslav independence and to the transition of Yugoslavia into a colony of imperialist countries.

The Bureau does not doubt the existence of sufficient healthy elements within the Yugoslav Party who are true to Marxist-Leninist teachings and to the international tradition of the Yugoslav Communist Party and the United Socialist Front. The task of these healthy elements will be to force the present leaders to admit honestly and openly their mistakes and correct them, to make them depart from nationalism, to make them return to internationalism and to make them do everything possible to strengthen the unity of the Socialist Front against imperialism. Should the present leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia be unable to do so they will have to be replaced by a sound internationalist leadership of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia. The Bureau does not doubt the ability of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia to fulfill this task.

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on this page show Paul Revere, and (below) George Washington visiting the wounded and the sick at Valley Forge.

# A DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE for July 4th, 1948

## AN EDITORIAL

**THE** American people have the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That is what we Communists believe. They also have the right to change their laws, their Constitution, and their social system whenever they feel it necessary to do so in order to secure more security, the abolition of poverty, unemployment, crisis, and war. We Communists agree with Tom Jefferson, Ben Franklin, Tom Paine on that.

The enemy in 1776 was the British monarchy. The people's enemy today is right within our gates. It is the tight little group of monopolists in Wall Street who control more than 85 percent of the nation's vital industries. They use these industries for their private profits, not for the public good.

They have used their private ownership of the nation's industries and banks to loot the nation's wage earners and their families through an outrageous inflation of prices and the cost of living.

They have used their private ownership of the nation's industries to seize control of the Government in order to continue the huge profits they made out of the people's war against Hitlerism.

They are now tearing up all pledges and promises made to the American people and the world when FDR was alive for friendship with the Soviet Union, for aid to the Axis-ravaged countries, and for long-term peace.

They are putting bankers and generals into all key Government positions where these profit-grabbers are militarizing the United States. They are setting up "brass hat" control of foreign policy to please the financiers who plan world empire.

They are betraying the cause of peace by reviving Nazi Germany and its Nazi industrialists in the Ruhr.

They are betraying Europe through making Europe dependent upon the pro-Hitler Ruhr steel industry.

They are betraying the youth of America by launching a peacetime draft which they hope will provide fat contracts for the munitions makers, and other war manufacturers.

They are using the wealth created by the American people as a Marshall bribe and a club to intervene in the affairs of other countries to junk people's democracy and Socialism.

They are financing and arming the violently anti-Democratic monarchists of Greece and the Turkish police state.

They are dishonoring the name of America by new financial deals with the notorious fascist scoundrel, Franco.

They are betraying the new state of Israel through deals made with the pro-Nazi Arabian chiefs with whom they have lucrative oil contracts.

They are destroying the civil liberties of the trade union membership through the Taft-Hartley law which has brought back the era of the injunction and the police club on picket lines.

They mock the Negro people through protecting the lynchings by their failure to pass an anti-lynch law, and by perpetuating the foul system of Jimcrow "white supremacy."

They have refused to build homes for the war veterans because this would interfere with their mortgage and landlord profits.

They are speeding the nation toward a disastrous economic crisis, which their system of private ownership makes inevitable, through a huge armaments program. They refuse to protect the country from effects of this crisis through Government housing, schools, flood



control projects like the TVA, and such peacetime production.

They are making our USA the center of a conspiracy to launch a new world war with atomic bombs in the hope of setting up a world empire based on capitalist ownership, and the exploitation of other nations as colonies of the Dollar Empire.

They are plotting through the Mundt Police State Bill, to outlaw the civil liberties of the entire people by first outlawing the Socialist

philosophy of the Communist Party and its fight for peace.

The Economic Royalists of 1948 stand convicted as the enemies of the American people and their life, liberty and pursuit of happiness.

**THEREFORE**, do we, the American people, highly resolve:

To support the new people's party that will be for peace with the Soviet Union, for outlawing atomic warfare, and for settling the "German question" in such a way as will not restore fascism.

To support such an anti-Wall Street party that will strive to curb the trusts, to establish a people's government that will nationalize the big industries (auto, steel, coal, electric power, railroad, banks) in order to break the grip of the trusts on the nation's economic and social life.

To smash the Jimcrow system of "white supremacy" and to join with the Negro people in wiping out all inequalities and in giving the Negro tenant and sharecropper his own land.

To work for Socialism in our country which will transfer the country's industries to the people in a new and higher form of democracy where the working people themselves will be the ruling class, in alliance with the Negro people and the farmers.

To build in our America a new and better life with security and freedom for all.





# World of Labor

## Time Was When Dewey, Too, Was Red-Baited

By George Morris

**R**EMEMBERING Thomas E. Dewey's line of campaigning in 1944 when hardly a speech of his failed to scream at Communism, we can look forward for far more of same this year. The Pendergast machine's candidate, as already indicated, will strive to outdo the governor in that respect.

Just for the record, however, it should be noted that Dewey, in the first stage of his spectacular rise, was not a red-baiter. In fact he was quite friendly to Communists and drew heavily on their assistance in the very cases that made him the famous prosecutor "racket-buster" and soon after whitehouse "timber."



Communists are hardly boastful of anything they contributed to Dewey's rise. The object was to bust the murderous racketeering gangs that held the New York labor movement by the throat. He was named as a special racket prosecutor by the progressive La Guardia administration.

After he gained fame for jailing of some racketeers, and was named on La Guardia's slate as Manhattan District Attorney, he was on the American Labor Party ticket. Far from shunning the support of Communists, Dewey then fell over himself to get it. Much of the campaign literature for him in 1937 carried pictures showing him flanked by Communists and other left-wingers who took leadership of unions when the racketeers were driven off and free elections became possible. Dewey was red-baited in those days.

I cite this not to boast of Dewey's old attitude, but to throw light on the insincerity and downright fakerism in his rantings against Wallace and others who accept the support of Communists. As for the Communist trade union leaders whom in earlier days he praised, from what I know of them they hardly like to remember that source of praise.

The big problem in the war on the gangs that once ruled much of our trade union movement was the need of testimony from victims who would have the courage to give it. Few were willing to risk a gunman's bullet. Only Communists, principal victims of the gangsters, exposed and fought them.

**IT WAS** Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers' Joint Council and Sam Burt, manager of the Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint Board and others with them, who gave the basic testimony that broke the Lepke-Gurrah multi-million dollar gang syndicate.

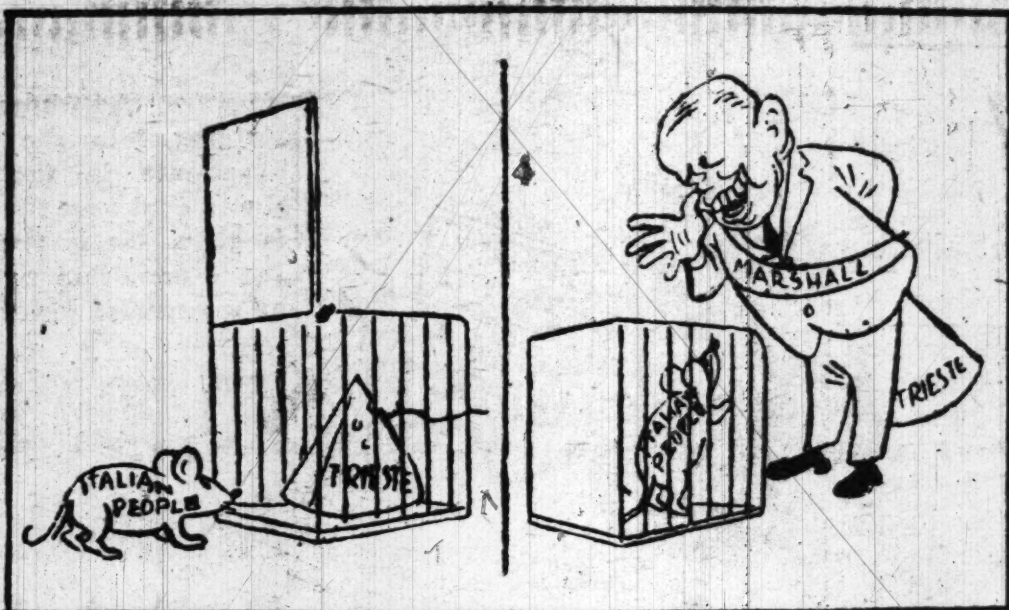
Another gang that ran the food catering unions was smashed largely by the exposure of William Albertson, leader of progressives in Waiters Local 16 and other Communists. He is now organization secretary of the Western Pennsylvania Communist Party.

Similarly in the painters' union whose books Dewey seized, it was Louis Weinstock and his rank and file committee that exposed and drove out a gang of killers and kick-back operators. So anxious was Dewey to capitalize upon the change that has occurred in the painters' union that on Sept. 25, 1937, he was the main speaker at a Manhattan Center mass meeting called to give Weinstock a send-off for a visit to the Soviet Union.

**DEWEY** gained his initial reputation in the public eye largely by capitalizing upon the work of Communists in those union situations. After the first flash of limelight his interest in union racketeers dropped. Cleaning out racketeers seemed to open the door to the progressive-led rank and file—something he viewed as no longer desirable.

By the time the "racket-buster" entered into higher politics and he was himself interested in "Labor for Dewey Committees" he learned the art of playing ball with the very types he might have investigated earlier. So it came about that his office both as prosecutor and Governor, went "soft" on gangs in the building trades. This netted him some "labor" endorsements. Murders of a number of unionists, notably that of Sam Gappel, Communist secretary of Painters Local 442, were virtually shelved. Waterfront murders were overlooked.

When the New York Federation of Labor meets next month Dewey's "reputable" labor friends will probably go into action for him again. Another group of top labor leaders will be pulling strings for "Injunction Harry." This time, however, it won't be just a contest between assorted phonies in top union posts. The Wallace forces will also be there. Perhaps they don't have enough to win a Federation convention. But Wallace has the appeal that will get a great section of the rank and file vote.



Before the Italian elections.

After the Italian elections.

—From Vie Nuova (Rome)

## Letters from Our Readers

### Texas Cotton Picker Answers Gov. Jester

Lubbock, Texas

Editor, The Worker:

A recent news item here stated "Governor Jester wants to secure 10,000 laborers from Mexico to pick the Texas cotton crop," but that he is "not interested in depressing the wage scale" and, further, "the people of this area (North-west Texas) do not discriminate against Mexicans."

No discrimination? Well, most of the gas stations out here keep their toilets locked up and refuse the key to us Latin Americans. Some of them have signs, "No Mexicans Allowed." As for job discrimination, the Mexican worker is absolutely shut out of all jobs in the huge oil industry of Texas. I have talked to hundreds of Mexicans in West Texas oil towns from Odessa to Amarillo and never once have I heard of a single Mexican roustabout, roughneck or pumper. Cotton pickers? By the truckload.

The governor brags about farmers paying \$2 per 100 pounds for pulling cotton. I got that much last year, and sometimes \$2.50 for the second pulling when the cotton was thin. And I ain't rich yet!

I know lots of farmers I picked for bought new cars last year. And you take those big boys around Lamesa and Lubbock. They are all building fine homes in town from the cotton money we have helped to make for them in the last three years. I don't see any new quarters for us pickers—the same old row of shacks; no light, no water, cook on a wood fire outside. Big new house for the bossmen. Fancy cars. Equipment.

Mr. Jester, when I see cotton pickers driving their own cars, with a trailer house on the back, like the oil field workers and the wheat harvest crews, I will know then that we are making enough money to live on.

As long as we travel 10, 15 and 20 men, women and children in the back of an open truck, with nothing but the clothes on our backs, we are poor, Governor. We are oppressed. We don't need ten thousand more people to compete with us to beat our meager earnings down to nothing.

ALBERTO MENDEZ

### Truth About Haiti—Is Press Cagged?

New York

Editor, The Worker:

I was surprised to read in the June 6 issue of your paper a letter signed by Messrs. Baker and Monpoint which accused the Haitian government of threatening freedom of the press by the arrest of Mr. Georges Petit, editor of "Action."

The truth is that the press continues to be free in our country, as it has to be since the overturn of the dictatorial regime in 1946, and as it must be

for a government which came to power under the banner and in the name of liberty. As proof I would only need the public testimony of many foreigners who have visited the country in recent weeks.

Mr. Petit, however, having published in his newspaper a call to arms immediately after the events of Bogota when certain individuals in all Latin American countries and the world, evidently obeying instructions from perpetual agitators to disrupt and, if possible to destroy democracy, the democratic government of Haiti, conscious of its mission to preserve in its own sector the cause of peace in the Americas, believed it proper and necessary to put an end to these activities. Mr. Petit will be freed as soon as he has been judged according to the law.

ROGER DORSINVILLE,

Consul D'Haiti.

Ed. Note: We wrote Messrs. Baker and Monpoint, writers of the letter with which Consul Dorsinville takes issue regarding his statements and they have replied as follows: "Mr. Dorsinville's reply is a complete negation of the truth. The purge of liberal elements in our country is now in full swing and the consul knows it better than anyone else; of course he won't acknowledge it publicly. What can he tell us about Mr. Daniel Fignole, chairman of the Workers' Party (Mouvement Ouvrier at Paysan) now languishing in jail?"

### Hails ALP for Fare Referendum Action

New York.

Editor, The Worker:

The millions of hard-working, progressive-minded citizens of our great city can feel proud and grateful for the magnificent act of civic duty of the American Labor Party in demanding a referendum on the subway and bus line fare.

The 10-cent fare, arbitrarily decreed by Mayor O'Dwyer in alliance with Mike Quill, is an outrage that no self-respecting citizen should endure. Protest and appropriate action should take place until the majority of subway and bus riders have been given an opportunity, rightfully theirs, to register their preference at the polls.

A. D.

### Wants Berry Column Reprinted As Leaflet

New York

Editor, The Worker:

Abner Berry's column about the Ordurf concentration camp and present American attitudes toward violence against minorities ought to be reprinted as a leaflet and distributed house-to-house in white districts bordering Harlem.

AUER.

# As We See It

## Communist Democracy In Action Via Self-Criticism

By Milton Howard

**T**HE CRITICISM made by the Cominform of the Yugoslavia Communist Party displays before the world the towering democracy of Communist theory. The essence of the criticism made against the Yugoslavian Communist leadership is that it has stifled democracy within the party so that the un-Communist policies now being pursued could not be criticized by the membership.

What is at stake in this affair, therefore, is the very nature of a Communist Party, which as Lenin and Stalin often pointed out, is "a party of a new type." That is to say, a Communist party is a voluntary association of men and women who have come together for the purpose of liberating their country from the oppressions and exploitations of capitalist ownership of the means of production. The establishment of Socialist democracy is their goal. The development of their country inevitably gives rise to it.



What makes the Communists parties a "new type" is that they are not merely parliamentary parties whose main function is to elect representatives to capitalist-dominated parliaments or Congresses, but also to act at all times as the guide—"the vanguard"—of the entire working class and other progressive groups of the country.

The relationship of such a party to the people must always be one of the greatest intimacy, trust, mutual criticism, with the Party never getting "too far ahead" or falling "too far behind" in the organization of social advance. Having this profoundly democratic relation to the people, a Communist Party must also, of course, develop within itself the most active democracy based on those remarkable Marxist-Leninist creations known as "democratic centralism" and self-criticism. The former permits the voluntarily banded-together Communists to operate efficiently through the trust imposed in the elected leadership which can make decisions for the entire group without delay.

The other side of this discipline is the duty of every Communist to subject all decisions and work of the party to criticism and self-criticism with the aim of improving the ties of the party with the people and preventing any relapse into complacency, self-delusions, or boastful conceitedness. And, also, of course, to keep on checking correctness of the views and goals of the party with the realities of the situation in any country at any given time.

**WHERE THE** Yugoslav party leadership went off the beam is in the issue of the Party. They did not have a genuine Communist Party because they did not have this kind of inner democracy and discipline. Whether their lack of inner democracy gave rise to the false and anti-Socialist steps taken by the government, or whether they prevented inner democracy to hide their anti-Marxist policies in the government no one can say. Probably both. But any party which does not follow the pattern of the party of a new type will inevitably degenerate. We learned that here under the leadership of Browderism.

**WITHOUT GOING** into detail, it is clear from the Cominform criticism that the Yugoslav leadership not only stifled criticism and prevented the Communist party from becoming an open, mass party, but also made grave errors in carrying forward the class struggle within their country. Thus, they made no effort to form Communist leadership in the countryside among the peasants, but assumed that now "all was well" since all the peasants were in the Popular Front. But this opened the danger of the anti-democratic capitalist peasantry.

Like China, Yugoslavia is predominantly peasant. But in China Communist leader Mao Tse Tung is winning great victories with the theory of working class leadership of the many-millioned peasants, even though the goal of the Chinese Revolution now is not Socialism but agrarian reform, breaking up of feudal landlordism, etc. The party of Lenin and Stalin also came to power in a predominantly peasant country; but they gave the classic solutions for this "peculiarity."

The Yugoslav leadership appears to have shirked the job of building up Yugoslavia by fighting the capitalist elements within, and appears to have begun to place its reliance upon outside economic "aid," which would have meant the betrayal of Yugoslavia to the imperialist countries living in wait for just such a chance.

In fact, as one studies the Yugoslav incident, one easily recalls similar struggles all along the line of the past 45 years of the Bolshevik Party. It's not a new story, nor the last one. But the Lenin-Stalin viewpoint will win because it is based on democracy and truth.

COMING NEXT SUNDAY—"CHATO"—A SHORT STORY BY SPIKE TARR



# BARE WAR PROFITS ORGY

(Continued from Page 1)

source, is for an era of fabulous profits, shortages of civilian goods and higher prices for consumers.

"The cost in money (for the war program) will not be a mere 14 billions, as this year," says the confidential report, "but something approaching 20 billions within a couple of years. The national budget, now more than 42 billions, will be approaching 50 billions. With foreign economic aid added, it may go considerably higher. All this has ramifications and there is no telling when and where it ends."

**THIS WALL STREET SOURCE** predicts a decline in production of civilian goods. It advises: "You just can't take materials for defense and still have enough left for full needs of capacity civilian economy." These shortages will stir up a "vigorous scramble" and another round of price increases.

"The aim of the powerful monopoly groups, expressed in the confidential report, is quite clearly war. 'The Russian menace,' it states, 'is a continuing thing, despite periodic lulls. It may be adjusted without war, but there's little to support the hope. The plain fact is that our nation is preparing as if for eventual war. This year's program is just a started ... toward a bigger military load.'"

AS EARLY AS APRIL 24, E. A. Krauss, writing in the Magazine of Wall Street, advised market speculators this is "more than just token re-armament."

"Unquestionably," Kraus declares, "the switch from the 'cold war' to a 'warm war' has changed the complexion of things, but just what this change means is not too clear to business interests until they have a more precise idea of the scope of spending intended in the nearer future. . . . However, the new optimism generated will assume a real glow only when the money is put on the line."

Since Krauss wrote these lines, the money has been put on the line and the glow of optimism can be discerned in various fields of industrial and financial monopoly. Selected companies scheduled to gorge themselves in the military profits bonanza are:

- Boeing Airplane.
- Consolidated Vultee.
- Grumman Aircraft.
- North American Aviation.
- Republic Aviation.
- Anaconda Copper.
- Kennecott Copper.
- American Smelting.
- Aluminum Co. of America.
- Dow Chemical.
- Phelps Dodge.
- St. Joseph Lead.
- American Woolen.
- Pacific Mills.
- American Shipbuilding.
- N. Y. Shipbuilding.
- Newport News Shipbuilding.
- Todd Shipyards.

**THE BIGGEST CHUNK OF PROFITS** at this stage is being shelled out to the airplane manufacturers. It is estimated that military airplane orders, including contracts now outstanding and allocations for research, will reach 4 billion dollars during the 1948-49 fiscal year.

Consolidated Vultee, already working on an order for 97 B-36s, is negotiating for a lion's share of the new business. Boeing, hardly started delivering 200 B-50s, is scheduled to be favored by fresh heavy orders.

North American Aviation, with a backlog of orders totaling \$269,000,000 for jet planes, is preparing for capacity operation in military production for several years. Republic Aviation, with unfilled military orders totaling \$100,000,000, is readying its plants to take on new orders under the \$14 billion dollar procurement plan.

**THE NAVY**, under new spending authority, is preparing to disperse \$753,000,000, including \$9,300,000 for pilot-less aircraft, among the Grumman, Curtis-Wright and Fairchild companies.

Already copper production is not

sufficient to meet civilian demand. There is heavy government stockpiling of copper, zinc and aluminum. Profits in these fields have soared above the record 1947 level and prices of consumer goods manufactured from these metals indicate a movement upward.

Both American Woolen and Pacific Mills, which have reported large post-war earnings, are scheduled for a new profit spree through orders for the newly-designed uniforms for men of the Army, not to mention the Air Force, Navy and new recruits soon to be drafted.

**THE INCREASED EMPHASIS** on aircraft production, shipbuilding, chemical and copper production is seen as increasing the demand for military petroleum products, thus keeping oil profits pegged high with new shortages and high prices in

the area of civilian consumption.

Railroads have announced they expect a rise in freight revenues through transportation of finished military equipment, raw materials, parts and other goods to be procured under the "warm war" program.

Wall Street is, indeed, optimistic. Krauss, of the Magazine of Wall Street, reflects this outlook:

"It must be pointed out, however," he says, "that it will be difficult to draw a line between just limited preparedness and a larger



program; the former has a way of merging into the latter, just as experience in the last war has shown that once the go-ahead signal is given for military procurement, the expenditure rate can increase at unexpected speed."

the Anti-Fascist Union is worrying Anglo-American officialdom. They have had bitter experiences in the past of how Trieste workers, united against them, have been able to paralyze the city.

In violation of the UN Statute establishing the Free Territory of Trieste as a bilingual state, a high military court has forbidden the use of the Slovene language in the trial of Stanislav Renk, editor of *Primorski Dnevnik*, the leading Trieste Slovene language newspaper. Renk is on trial for "damaging the reputation of the Anglo-American Administration" in a series of articles which his paper published between May 1 and 16.

Two defense lawyers have been forbidden to speak in Slovene, and the military judge refused to hear their protest. The lawyers walked out in protest, and Renk, who does not speak Italian, is left without any defense.

## 17,000 Killed on Job

During 1947 there were 17,000 on-the-job fatalities in U. S. industry.

## 40,000 Score Anglo-U.S. Plan To Ruin Trieste

TRIESTE (Telepress).—The people of Trieste will resist with all their strength the Anglo-American efforts to ruin their city and the continued violations of the Italian peace treaty, states a resolution adopted here at a meeting of the Italo-Slovene Anti-Fascist Union, the strongest political organization in the Free Territory, with 40,000 Italian and Slovene members.

THE DEFIANT ATTITUDE OF

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# Communists Act to Win Puerto Rican Freedom

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico.—Prevented from appearing on the ballot by restrictive election laws, the Puerto Rican Communist Party will support the newly organized Independence Party in the November elections. The Party has promised to deliver 25,000 votes in the campaign to end 150 years of U. S. colonial rule in Puerto Rico.

This decision was taken by the Communist Party at its Second National Assembly, held at San Juan June 20. The political resolution, unanimously adopted by the National Assembly, denounces the present drive of the United States for world domination under the bipartisan coalition, and declares that in all countries the issue at stake is "the struggle between the imperialist and anti-democratic camp on the one hand and the anti-imperialist and democratic camp on the other."

Condemning the colonialist policies of the Popular Party government, the resolution states: "The Popular Party has shown that it is capable of fulfilling neither its social and economic program nor its promises to end colonial rule in Puerto Rico. In return for a few concessions, it is now handing over new positions to the imperialists."

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, representing Party organizations in 22 cities and towns, enthusiastically applauded the greeting sent by the Communist Party of the United States, pledging "everything in its power to make the struggle for the independence of Puerto Rico a central aspect of the struggle of the American people for peace and democracy."

An 8-point program of immediate demands was adopted in the resolution as a basis for the electoral campaign. The main points of the program are:

1. Spanish as the language of the public schools.
2. Unity and independence of organized labor, renewal of price controls, a general wage increase, low-cost workers' housing, and the defense of labor's gains threatened by the extension to Puerto Rico of the Taft-Hartley Act.
3. A real agrarian reform program directed against the great imperialist corporations and calling for the expropriation of the big sugar mills.
4. Immediate reduction of shipping rates, elimination of the coastwise shipping laws which guarantee a monopoly to U. S. shipping

companies, and the creation of a Puerto Rican merchant marine.

5. Measures to protect Puerto Rican industries against the economic aggression of imperialism, to develop new industries, and to reduce unemployment.

6. Defense of the democratic

rights and civil liberties of all citizens and the liberation of the existing Election Law.

7. Measures to prevent the spread of race discrimination, to protect the rights of women and the welfare of youth.

8. Opposition to the war policies of the American government, to compulsory military training, and to the terrorist dictatorships in the Americas; for the economic cooperation of all peoples of the Caribbean.

Cesar Andreu and Juan Rivera were unanimously reelected president and general secretary of the Party, respectively. The Assembly also ratified the expulsion of Juan Antonio Corretjer and Consuelo Lee Corretjer.

## Electorate Tests Show Canadians Going Left

ONTARIO, Canada.—The beginning of a trend to the left is showing itself in Canadian politics. At the present time it is expressed in the main through the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (CCF), a social reformist party which is deepening its base in the trade union movement.

Two provincial (state) elections in the past month have confirmed the estimate of a left trend by the Labor-Progressive Party, the party of the Communists.

In Ontario, where is centered the main part of industry and the organized working class, a right-wing Tory government with definitely fascist leanings headed by Colonel George Drew, went to the polls on June 7 in an election which was designed to return his party to office as the entree to national Tory power.

Tory strength was cut down in the voting. The plot was smashed. The CCF emerged as the official opposition in the legislature. The LPP reelected its two members, A. A. MacLeod and J. B. Salsberg from Toronto.

IN SASKATCHEWAN (the central prairie province north of the Dakotas) where a CCF government was elected in 1944, an election on June 24 returned the CCF to office in a bitterly fought contest marked by a coalition of the old-line capitalist parties, Liberal and Tory.

In three keynote Dominion by-elections to return members to the federal parliament, the CCF won hands down.

With a national election forecast for the near future, and with issues of domestic and foreign policy sharpening up, the Communists are playing a leading role in the mass labor battle to break the old line parties and by means of unity at the polls to win the national government for labor.

The old-line parties are in a state of leadership and organizational crisis. The stage of a mass third party movement, headed by labor, has been reached.

LABOR has within its grasp the possibility of changing the foreign policy of Canada—which is one of outright preparation for participation with the U. S. in war against the Soviet Union—into one of genuine work for peace. It is in sight of the opportunity to curb and cut down the power of monopoly, to fight inflation, to achieve sweeping reforms in the fields of social security and labor.

The stumbling block in the path is not the working class, which has shown profoundly healthy instincts through all the hysterical crises of the past period—not least of which was the "spy scare"—and whose actions in the recent elections indi-

cate clearly that it is ready for a battle to change the course of events; the obstacle here, as elsewhere, is right-wing social democracy.

An example will suffice: in the two Toronto ridings where LPPers MacLeod and Salsberg have been the sitting members since 1943, the CCF nominated candidates against them and sparked the red-baiting campaign of the Tory candidates—although the CCF had not the ghost of a chance of winning the seats. They were reelected in a dramatic fight.

THE TWO PROVINCIAL elections, and the Quebec election which is scheduled for July 28, are dress rehearsals for the bigger struggle on a national scale. All parties, Liberal (which has the national government), Tory, CCF and LPP are busily engaged now in elaborating policies for the decisive general election this year or next. (The prime minister, Mackenzie King, is retiring in August and a squabble is on to select his successor.)

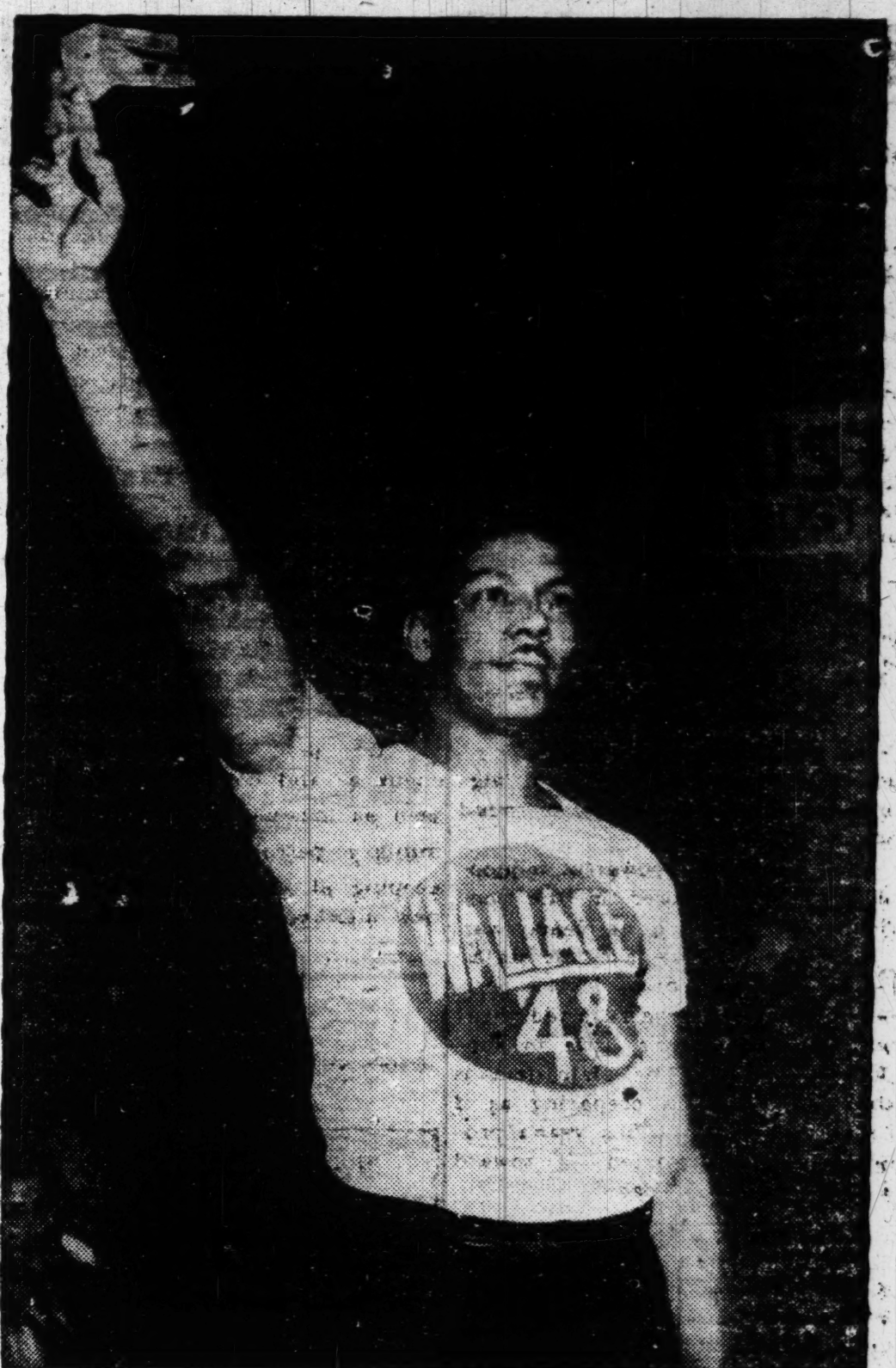
The election will be fought on foreign policy and on domestic matters—in the first instance around the role of Canada in the UN and especially vis-a-vis the Soviet Union; in the second instance around the issues of inflation, labor rights, wages and the austerity program of the Mackenzie King government, which reduces Canadian imports and places Canadian economy in leading strings to U. S. monopoly capital.

These matters, all of them pregnant with political crisis, are impinging upon the old-line parties as well as upon organized labor.

THE CANADIAN bourgeoisie are cynically and brutally sacrificing the independence of Canada to their greed for partnership in the adventures of the Wall Street desperadoes. It is this which stimulates the Canadian working class into action, and gives body to the slogan of the Communists: "Keep Canada Independent."

The Labor-Progressive Party, which has been under the fire of political reaction and social democratic "third force" politics, has emerged from the recent electoral contests with its policy of unity thoroughly endorsed by the actions of the masses themselves.

Nowhere is this more evident than in Toronto, where the Ontario election saw the defeat of the Tories in 11 constituencies, which were captured by labor, so that out of 17 Toronto seats, the Tories now hold but four, the CCF 11 and the LPP two.



NEVILLE LAKE of Queens, New York, waves a five-dollar bill for the new party campaign of Henry Wallace and Senator Glen H. Taylor at a rally where Senator Taylor told of his current legal fight against anti-segregation laws in Alabama, where he was arrested and convicted for attempting to enter a door marked "Negro entrance."

## Franco Starts Trial Of Eight Anti-Fascists

LONDON (Telepress).—In Ocaña jail in Madrid, the trial has started of eight Spanish anti-Fascists charged with having been members of either the Spanish Communist Party, the Socialist Youth Organization or the Socialist trade unions at the time of Spanish civil war, Spanish Republican Radio Pyrenaica reports. It also reports the arrest of

nine Communists in Leone. They were dragged off by the Civil Guard to the police barracks and nothing has been heard of them since. While the terror wave continues to sweep Spain, the Spanish partisans call for the formation of a Central Resistance Council has been answered by the United Spanish Socialist Youth whose proclamation asks all young Spaniards to rally around this Council and fight together with all anti-Fascist organizations against the

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#### Manhattan

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SPAY IN CITY, members, friends, join the fun. Delightfully cool studio. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 East 16th St. 8:30 p.m.

LECTURE-DANCE under the stars, open roof, Hotel Diplomat, 108 West 43rd St. Irving Davidson. "Jewish Humor." If rain, held in air cooled terrace. Adm. \$1.25 plus tax. Sat. eve. Progressive Forum. 8:30 p.m.

#### Brooklyn

SUMMER POP CONCERT, tonight, 8:30 p.m. Brighton Community Center, outstanding artist in Folk Songs and a vocal band. Tickets 50c.

### SUNDAY

#### Manhattan

HELP CELEBRATE Independence Day! Stay in the city, members, friends, cool studio. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 East 16th Street. 8:30 p.m. LECTURE-DANCE under the stars, open roof, Hotel Diplomat, 108 West 43rd St. Dr. Margaret Daniels, "Problems of Love and Marriage." Adm. \$1.25 plus tax. In air cool ballroom, if raining. Progressive Forum. 8:30 p.m.

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For Tuesday ..... Monday noon  
For Wednesday ..... Tuesday noon  
For Thursday ..... Wednesday noon  
For Friday ..... Wednesday 4 p.m.  
For Weekend ..... Thursday noon

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# RADIO PROGRAMS

## SATURDAY

12:30-WNBC-Coffee with Congress  
WOR-News; The Answer Man  
WJZ-The American Farmer  
WQXR-Stars Over Hollywood  
1:00-WNBC-Farm and Home Hour  
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's  
WJZ-Maggi McNeill-Herb Sheldon  
WQXR-Lessie Central Station  
WNYC-Music  
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony  
1:30-WNBC-Edward Tomlinson  
WOR-Movie Matinee  
WJZ-Speaking of Songs  
WQXR-Country Fair  
1:45-WNBC-Public Affairs  
2:00-WNBC-Vincent Lopez Orchestra  
WOR-Tex Beneke  
WJZ-Socialist Workers Party  
Candidates  
WQXR-Give and Take-Quiz  
WNYC-Opera  
WQXR-News; The Book Concert  
2:30-WNBC-Salute To Veterans  
WQXR-Country Journal  
WJZ-Hitching Post  
3:00-WNBC-Nature Sketches  
WQXR-Report from Overseas  
WNYC-Music  
WQXR-News; Movie Music  
3:15-WNBC-Adventures in Science  
3:30-WNBC-Gregg McCritchie  
WQXR-Music of Our Times  
4:00-WNBC-Palestine, Today-Rep.  
Emmanuel Celler  
WQXR-AAU Track and Field Meet  
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee  
4:30-WNBC-Mind Your Manners  
5:00-WNBC-Sports  
WQXR-Make Way for Youth  
WOR-Take a Number-Quiz  
WQXR-News; Music  
5:15-WNBC-Lessie Show  
5:30-WNBC-Dr. L. Q. Jr.  
WOR-True or False-Quiz  
WQXR-Cocktail Time  
5:45-WNBC-King Cole Trio  
WQXR-AAU Track Meet  
WJZ-Dorothy Fuldeheim  
EVENING  
6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart  
WJZ-News; Manhattan Close-Up  
WQXR-Bob Hite

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## HIGHLIGHTS

Saturday, July 3

7:00 pm—St. Louis Municipal Opera. WQXR.  
10:00 pm—Radio City Playhouse. WNBC.  
10:00 pm—Theatre of the Air. WOR.

## HIGHLIGHTS

Sunday, July 4

12:30 pm—People's Platform. WNBC.  
1:15 pm—Wm. S. Gailmor. WHN.  
1:30 pm—Author Meets the Critic. WNBC.  
2:00 pm—Brooklyn Museum Concert. WNYC.  
2:45 pm—Elmo Roper. WQXR.  
3:00 PM—CBS Symphony Orchestra. WQXR.  
3:30 P.M.—Juvenile Jury. WOR.  
7:00 pm—Jack Benny show. WNBC.  
8:00 pm—Robert Shaw Chorale. WNBC.  
11:30 pm—Chicago Round Table. WNBC.

WNYC—Jazz Jubilee  
WOR—Lyle Van  
WQXR—News; Music to Remember  
6:15-WNBC—Art of Living  
WOR—Hy Gardner  
WJZ—Profits of Prayer  
WQXR—CBS Views on Press  
6:30-WNBC—NBC Symphony  
WOR—Fred Vandeventer  
WQXR—Dinner Concert  
6:45-WJZ—Jack Beall  
WQXR—Larry LeSueur  
WNYC—Weather, News  
7:00-WOR—Guess Who  
WJZ—Quizdom Class  
WQXR—St. Louis Municipal Opera  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
WQXR—News; Music  
7:30-WNBC—Curtain Time  
WOR—Grandstand Managers  
WJZ—Famous Jury Trials  
WQXR—Saturday Serenade  
WQXR—Opera Excerpts  
7:45-WOR—Answer Man  
WQXR—Hoagy Carmichael  
8:00-WNBC—Life of Riley  
WOR—Twenty Questions  
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall  
WJZ—Ross Dolan  
WQXR—Sing It Again  
WNYC—Music From London  
8:30-WNBC—Carmen Cavallero  
WOR—Stop Me If You've Heard This One  
WJZ—The Amazing Mr. Malone  
WQXR—News; Concert Music  
WQXR—New York Times News  
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade  
WOR—Three for the Money  
WJZ—Gangbusters  
WQXR—John Davis Show  
WNYC—Gilbert-Sullivan Music  
WQXR—News; Music  
9:30-WNBC—Can You Top This  
WJZ—What's My Name  
WQXR—Vaughn Monroe Show  
9:45-WNYC—Top Talk  
10:00-WNBC—Radio City Playhouse  
WOR—Theatre of the Air  
WJZ—Professor Quiz  
WQXR—Saturday Serenade  
WQXR—News; Record Album  
10:30-WNBC—Grand Ole Opry  
WJZ—Haylett Hoodood  
WQXR—It Pays to be Ignorant  
WQXR—Just Music  
11:00-WNBC—WQXR—News; Music  
11:00-WOR—News; Music  
WQXR—News; Music  
WQXR—News; Warren Sweeney  
WQXR—News; Mr. and Mrs. Music  
WQXR—America Back to God  
11:15-WNBC—Newsmakers  
WQXR—Talk—Unity Viewpoint  
WQXR—Recorded Music  
11:45-WNBC—Bob Houston, Songs

## SUNDAY

### MORNING

11:30-WNBC—News; Charles McCarthy  
WJZ—Hour of Faith  
WQXR—Salt Lake City Tabernacle  
Choir and Organ  
WHN—Calvary Baptist Church  
WNEW—News; Bing Crosby Records  
WLIB—Treasure Island

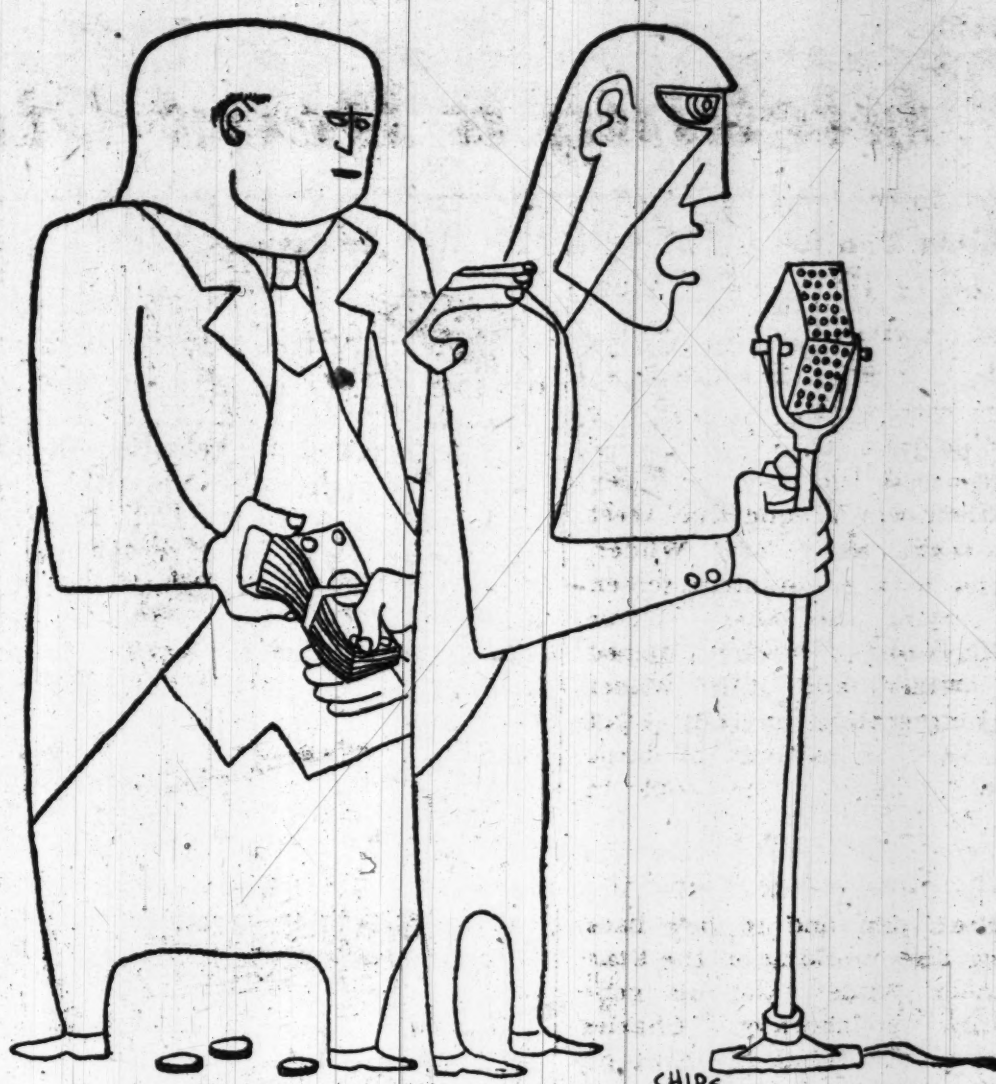
### AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Jinx and Tex  
WOR—The Show Shop  
WJZ—George Carson Putnam  
WQXR—Invitation to Learning  
WQXR—News; Kings of Song  
WNYC—Midday Symphony  
WNYC—World Front—Talk  
WLIB—News; Band  
WQXR—New York Times News  
12:05-WQXR—Symphonic Varieties  
12:15-WJZ—Foreign Reporters  
WNEW—Vaudeville Isn't Dead  
WHN—Bing Crosby Records  
12:30-WNBC—Eternal Light  
WOR—News; Melvin Elliott  
WQXR—People's Platform  
WJZ—On Trial  
WQXR—News Bulletins  
WQXR—Hour of Champions  
WNEW—News; Recorded Music  
WQXR—Orchestra Melodies  
12:45-WOR—Milton Kettnerberg, Piano  
WQXR—Jerry Baker  
WQXR—Young People's Concert  
1:00-WNBC—America United  
WOR—To Be Announced  
WJZ—Sam Pettengill  
WQXR—Seeds of Liberty  
WQXR—Let's Talk Music  
WNYC—Music for the connoisseur  
WNEW—Yiddish Swing  
WNEW—New Voices  
WLIB—News of New York  
WQXR—New York Times News  
1:05-WQXR—Midday Symphony  
1:15-WOR—Your Hymnal  
WHN—William S. Gailmor  
WJZ—Edward Weeks, Comment  
WLIB—Estelle Sternberger  
1:30-WNBC—Author Meets the Critic  
WQXR—Contemporary Music  
WJZ—National Vespers  
WQXR—J. Raymond Walsh, Forum  
WQXR—Tell It Again  
WNEW—Recorded Music  
WNEW—News; Recorded Music  
WLIB—Melody Playhouse  
2:00-WNBC—First Piano Quartet

WOR—The Five Mysteries  
WJZ—Week Around the World  
WQXR—You Are There  
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert  
WINS—Baseball, Yankees vs Washington  
WNEW—Perfect Program  
WLIB—Dale Shear, Piano  
WQXR—News  
2:05-WQXR—Footlight Echoes  
2:15-WLIB—Harriet Johnson, Interviews  
2:30-WNBC—Robert Merrill  
WOR—Harry Hennessey  
WJZ—Mr. President  
WQXR—Joseph C. Harshoh  
WHN—Chicago vs. Dodgers  
WNEW—News; Recorded Music  
WLIB—Treasury Guest Star  
WQXR—Americana  
2:45-WOR—Periscope  
WQXR—Elmo Roper  
2:55-WNYC—News  
3:00-WNBC—Eddy Howard  
WOR—Nat'l Safety Council  
WJZ—Harrison Woods  
WQXR—CBS Symphony Orchestra  
WNEW—Maxine Sullivan Show  
WLIB—News; Music  
3:15-WJZ—The Almanac  
3:30-WNBC—One Man's Family  
WOR—Life Begins at 80  
WNYC—Choral Masterpieces  
WNEW—News; Recorded Music  
WJZ—Dance Music  
4:00-WNBC—The Quiz Kids  
WOR—House of Mystery  
WJZ—Cal Tinney  
WLIB—News; Music  
WQXR—News  
4:15-WNEW—King Cole Trio  
WJZ—Dance Music  
4:30-WNBC—Bob Trout  
WOR—True Detective Mysteries  
WJZ—Favorite Story  
WQXR—Make Mine Music  
WNEW—News; Recorded Music  
4:35-WNBC—Living, 1948  
4:55-WNYC—News  
5:00-WNBC—To Be Announced  
WOR—Under Arrest  
WJZ—Personal Autograph  
WQXR—Janette Davis  
WNYC—B'nai Brith Concert  
WNEW—Hollywood Newsreel  
WINS—Recorded Music  
WLIB—News; Hail Israel Program  
WQXR—News  
5:05-WQXR—Melodies of Old Vienna  
5:15-WNBC—Here's to You  
5:30-WOR—What Makes You Tick  
WQXR—Frankie Carle Orchestra  
WJZ—David Harding  
WNYC—Chamber Music  
WNEW—News; Music  
WHN—Sports Gossip  
5:45-WMCA—Cecil Brown  
WHN—Recorded Music  
5:55-WNYC—News

## EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Catholic Hour  
WOR—Those Websters  
WJZ—Drew Pearson  
WQXR—Family Hour  
6:15-WMCA—News; Bert Knapp, Sports  
WHN—Recorded Music  
WINS—Tenth of a Nation  
WNEW—Recorded Music  
WQXR—News  
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet  
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner  
6:30-WNBC—Hollywood Star Preview  
WOR—Nick Carter  
WQXR—Pause That Refreshes  
WNYC—Nina Goehr  
WINS—News; Meet Your Congress  
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News  
7:00-WNBC—To Be Announced  
WOR—Mystery Playhouse  
WJZ—I Love Adventure—Play  
WQXR—Gene Autry  
WQXR—Showtime  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
WHN—Today's Baseball  
WINS—Bible Hour  
WNEW—Hour of St. Francis  
WQXR—News  
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items  
7:15-WQXR—Religious News Reporter  
WHN—Sports Final  
WNEW—Andre Kostelanetz Records  
7:30-WNBC—Summer Theatre  
WOR—Melvin Elliott  
WJZ—Johnny Fletcher—Sketch  
WQXR—Blondie  
WQXR—Album of Favorites  
WQXR—Voice of Prophecy  
WNEW—News; Spirituals  
7:45-WOR—Robert S. Allen  
8:00-WNBC—Shaw Chorale  
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board  
WJZ—Stop the Music  
WQXR—Sam Spade  
WQXR—News; Music  
WHN—Calvary Baptist Church  
WNEW—Piano Rhapsody  
WEVD—Irish Variety Show  
WQXR—News  
8:05-WQXR—Symphony Hall  
8:30-RFD America  
WOR—Jimmy Fidler  
WQXR—Man Called X  
WQXR—Ave Maria Hour  
WNEW—News; Piano Rhapsody  
8:45-WOR—Danton Walker  
WEVD—Alexander Gabriel  
8:55-WQXR—Ned Calmer  
9:00-WNBC—Merry-Go-Round  
WOR—Meet Me at Parky's  
WQXR—Hit the Jackpot  
WJZ—Walter Winchell  
WQXR—News; Composers Notebook  
WEVD—Drama: In Your Name  
WQXR—News  
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert  
9:15-WJZ—Anita Colby  
WEVD—Melody Moments  
9:30-WNBC—Familiar Music Album  
WJZ—It's A Living  
WQXR—Superstition  
WQXR—Strike It Rich  
WQXR—United Jewish Appeal  
WNEW—News; Music You Want  
WEVD—Quiz—I Challenge You  
9:45-WNYC—News Reports  
10:00-WNBC—Take It or Leave It  
WOR—Behind the Front Page  
WQXR—Shorty Bell; Mickey Rooney  
WJZ—Comedy Writers Show  
WQXR—News; Dinah Shore Songs  
WINS—Message to Israel  
WEVD—Melody Moments  
WHN—Jazz at its Best  
WQXR—News  
10:05-WQXR—On Wings of Song  
10:15-WINS—Religious Program  
WEVD—Michael Young  
10:30-WNBC—Horace Heidt  
WOR—The Unexpected  
WJZ—Jimmy Fidler  
WQXR—Algeron Black  
WQXR—Masterwork Music  
WQXR—Just Music  
10:45-WJZ—We Care  
WOR—Fix It Yourself  
WQXR—London Column  
WEVD—Recorded Music  
WQXR—News  
WINS—Bethel Gospel Program  
WNEW—News; Music Until Midnight



## On Stage:

# Significant National Theatre Experiment

During the summer absence of Lee Newton, this page's drama editor, we are reprinting portions of the article, "Toward a People's Theatre," by Harry Taylor. The article answers many of the questions submitted by younger readers in letters to Mr. Newton about the history and development of progressive theatres during the thirties. The article first appeared in the spring 1947 issue of "Mainstream." (Letters on the subject are still welcome and will be read and printed in the near future.)

(Continued from last Sunday)

A STUDIO circle, trained at the Theatre Guild, organized as the Group Theater began operations on Broadway under Broadway conditions. Its ideological orientation was middle class, but it, too, set out to find a stable base for itself in people's organizations on the strength of its progressive social views. For the first time in our theatrical history we had a theatrical company that operated on a theory of acting and production. This was its greatest lesson and contribution—exceeding even its development of Odets with his depiction of the agony of a middle class torn between the two irreconcilable forces of our society. Hollywood's golden reach drew off its talents and all too easily destroyed the Group.

THE MOST vital and significant national cultural experiment in our history was the Federal Theater. It was the most creative and controversial, the most widely supported and the most mourned of the four art projects administered by WPA. It employed 12,000 theater workers in 31 states and gave 63,000 performances before some 30 million people at a 55-cent top. Most of its plays were on the people's side, ranging from Ward's *Big White Fog* and a marvelously exciting *Negro Macbeth* to the first socially aware children's theater in our history and the kind of musical that could lift into Ballad for Americans.

Its living newspapers were truly people's theater in Romain Rolland's and Bertholt Brecht's conception—both entertaining and instructive. What we need to remember is the hungry response of the new audiences, their expressed desire for more such theater, the flaming creativity across the nation among long famished theater workers, and—the pitiable, the trifling sum at which it was bought, four years at \$46,000,000, less than the yearly budget of

the New York State penitentiary system!

FEDERAL THEATER, with a program so close to the hearts of New Theater League members, absorbed most of the League's forces. It offered them a way to subsist within their beloved work. When Federal Theater was killed by people-hating congressmen, New Theater League did not come back. The professional theater group, TAC, after having made an admirable fight for democratic Spain and against the coming war, bowed out in 1940. In the same year, the League decentralized into five regional offices. Each of these was to organize as a training school and center for its region and to provide its little theaters with indigenous play scripts and with advice and technical aid.

PHILADELPHIA came through nobly with the living newspaper, *Medicine*, with Paul Horgan's *To Every Goliath*, and with an original review, *We Beg To Differ*. It also sent out agit-prop companies. Chicago, too, wrote and produced its own lively musical and kept its agit-prop players busy. The Red Dust Players of Oklahoma traveled their agit-prop shows around the sharecropper country making their audiences of black and white yell and cry and laugh with the truth of what they saw... till Oklahoma suppressed the Players as criminal syndicalists. The Hollywood Theater Alliance, a professional collective, wrote and produced that gay, clever, hard-hitting review, *Meet the People*. The most widely known of all agit-props of that period was a tiny band of folk singers creating their own songs to suit the occasion and the time the fighting Almanac Singers.

Then the war inundated us as well as the rest of the world... and new theater was finished for the duration.

(To Be Continued)

## Tribute to Fast At The Penthouse Sunday July 4

Tonight (Sunday, July 4) there will be a Tribute to Howard Fast at the air-conditioned Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Place. It will be in the form of a dramatic presentation based on Fast's novels and produced by Contemporary Writers. Titled *In Search of Freedom*, the spectacle will feature Shirley Graham, author of the prize-winning novel *There Was Once a Slave*, Lou Polan, noted Broadway actor and other artists.



## Movies:

## Kicking a Dead Gimmick

By Herb Tank

**B**RACKETT and Wilder of Paramount, Hollywood, U.S.A., are a couple of boys with a flair for celluloid. According to a bit of intelligence I came across the other day they know their way around that West Coast town, too. Said Wilder, speaking to a come-lately screen writer crying the blues: "This is Hollywood. Nobody helped Billy Wilder, and Billy Wilder isn't going to help anybody. I got where I am by learning this business and kicking a few people in the face while I did it. . . ." The come-lately screenwriter never got his foot properly settled on someone else's pan and so he's back in New York working on the Star.

Brother Wilder, and his gentlemanly collaborator Charles Brackett of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and Providence, R. I., are still in there kicking. Their latest effort, *A Foreign Affair* which we dealt with in formal fashion yesterday indicates they are not only kicking a few faces on Hollywood and Vine but they're kicking around some awful tired old gimmicks as well.

**A FOREIGN AFFAIR** has its setting in beat-up Berlin. A grim setting. The boys work it for laughs by pulling the old plot about the prim and sexually unawakened career woman who becomes something quite different after being tumbled. The gal, this time, is a Republican Congresswoman investigating the army's morals in Germany.

Even though she's a Republican its nonsense. The boys pull all the usual mariakry about the career - woman-who-needs-to-be-loved-and-then-she'll - get - over-it routine. (1) They dress her like a dog. (2) They have her act like she never heard about the birds and bees and Kinsey. (3)



She has a mind like a filing cabinet and all the charm and appeal of a worn out copy of the congressional record. And what happens? Here is a gal who fills what Brackett and Wilder probably consider a "man-size" job and the first jerk, the first Herb, who comes along in pants and gives her a lear and she melts. . . she becomes (sigh) a "woman"! All warm and cuddly, and just the thing to mend your socks.

**ADDED MEMO** for future films about Republican Congresswomen: give the sexual awakening twist the heave-ho and replace it with political awakening. But it will take more than any old Herb in trousers and a tumble to do it. Here's a chance to be inventive.

**REVIEWS IN BRIEF** . . . Romance on the High Seas, at the Strand. A Technicolor trifle with music. Its main job is to give the people who come in for the cooling system something to watch. . . Give My Regards to Broadway at the Roxy. For some strange reason this pix finds it necessary to devote eight or nine reels to proving that vodvil is dead. . . Fort Apache at the Capitol. Ace director Ford made a strictly pot-boller western this time. Ford's flair for rugged country and pictorial action comes forward all too seldom.

**THE READERS WRITE:** "There is an inescapable feeling of senility in the long drawn out discussions on 16 mm films in your column," writes Samuel Brody. "How many, many, many times have we gone over the same thing! And now the cud is regurgitated once more and chewed, chewed. . . There is hardly a sentence or a thought in all you've printed that hasn't been

uttered and printed a thousand times before. . . it's become almost like some compulsive substitute for the making of films!

The discussions in your column lack a sense of immediacy and perspective that should be present in anything we have to say on such matters today. . . We need a program for action. We must start somewhere, no matter where and no matter how small. That is how what we do have in 16 mm films was created.

H.B. writes: . . . "Let's assure ourselves of wide distribution in advance. Then the producing and financing of films will be better solved. . . Film people have to reach unions, progressive groups, community organizations all over the country. . . we have to show them methods of using films for their work, educate in the use of films, make film libraries, even help them to organize their work so that they can make better use of films. . ."

## Notes

**The Illegals**, opening July 14 at Ambassador Theatre is the first full-length motion picture ever made actually showing the Jewish exodus from Europe to Palestine via the underground railway.

The film was produced for Americans for Haganah by Meyer Levin, who also wrote and directed it.

It took Levin almost a year to convince Haganah authorities in Europe that they should permit him to make a movie of the escape route from Europe for several hundred thousand Jewish refugees.

The picture has a cast of thousands—refugees from every country and most of the towns of Europe.

After a four-month journey through a half-dozen countries to a secret beach in Italy, where he boarded the Haganah ship, Unafraid, Levin found 120 expectant mothers on the vessels all imbued with the same idea of having their children born in Palestine.

Robert T. Eley, director for the New York Repertory Group is negotiating with Frieda Fishbein, author's representative, for the rights to *The Owl and the Pussycat*, a farce comedy by Stanley Bortner for an off-Broadway tryout production at the Cherry Lane Theatre this summer. If negotiations are successful, the production will be presented in August following the Repertory Group's production of *No Exit* which opens July 6.

The New York Repertory Group will continue their present production of Pirandello's play *Six Characters in Search of an Author* through July 4.

## Around the Dial

Latest Hooper Shows  
More Reshuffling

By Bob Lauter

**I**N THE LATEST Hooper rating, Walter Winchell fell off 2.6, dropping from first to second place. Lux Radio Theatre took over the first place spot. Biggest drops in the listening audience took place on the Jack Benny show, off 5.8; *Truth or Consequences*, off 5.2, and the Al Jolson show, off 2.7.

The most dramatic falling-off in audience, however, was for the Fred Allen show. This show took a 7.8 licking over its previous rating. It no longer appears among the top 15 shows. Some of this drop may be due to the failure of the Robert Shaw Chorale, Edgar Bergen's summer replacement on the spot immediately preceding Allen, to gain a large audience. But I believe that much of the drop also represents dissatisfaction with a worn-out format.

The ratings showed no comparable increases to compensate for the decreases. Night baseball, and the regular drop in listening, probably accounts for this.

**MANY A TIME** and oft has Henry Morgan implored his audience to buy his sponsor's product, with the usual gags about "that's where my salary comes from," etc. Now his sponsors have underlined his cracks about the uncertainty of a radio comedian's future. Morgan is looking for a new sponsor for the fall. After his wind-up program of last week, the shampoo outfit which had him under contract decided not to pick up his option.

**THE SLICK OPERATORS** in the television field are continuing the sale of gold bricks to the public. The Voice of Freedom Committee now reports RCA's latest antics in this field. Next

October or November, RCA will produce a set with a 16-inch direct view tube. This will cost the same, or very little more than the present 10-inch sets.

This new set will give RCA a chance to scoop all other manufacturers. No new scientific development has made this possible. RCA has simply taken over a government-built war production line for radar tubes, and converted it, at slight cost, to produce 16-inch tubes.

Today even 15-inch tubes are hand-made and sell at more than three times the anticipated cost of the new RCA 16-inch tube.

This development is receiving no publicity at all, and RCA advertising is urging consumers to buy the 10-inch sets, which will soon be antiquated.

**FINAL NOTE** on the press comments concerning the recent Soviet criticism of many of its composers: The last Jack Benny program introduced—as usual—the Sportsmen's Quartet. The Quartet sang Katchaturian's *Saber Dance*. This was not the Andrews Sisters' version, but the Lucky Strike version. The words were something to the effect that you should smoke a Lucky because it's the finest tobacco in old Kentucky, LSMFT, quality of product is essential to success.

Such use of music is obviously beyond the comprehension of those poor benighted Soviet music critics.

"A FILM TO BE SEEN—AND SEEN AGAIN!" —N. Y. Times  
"ANOTHER GREAT FILM BY ROSSELLINI, DIRECTOR OF 'OPEN CITY'—YOU MUST SEE IT!" —Daily Worker  
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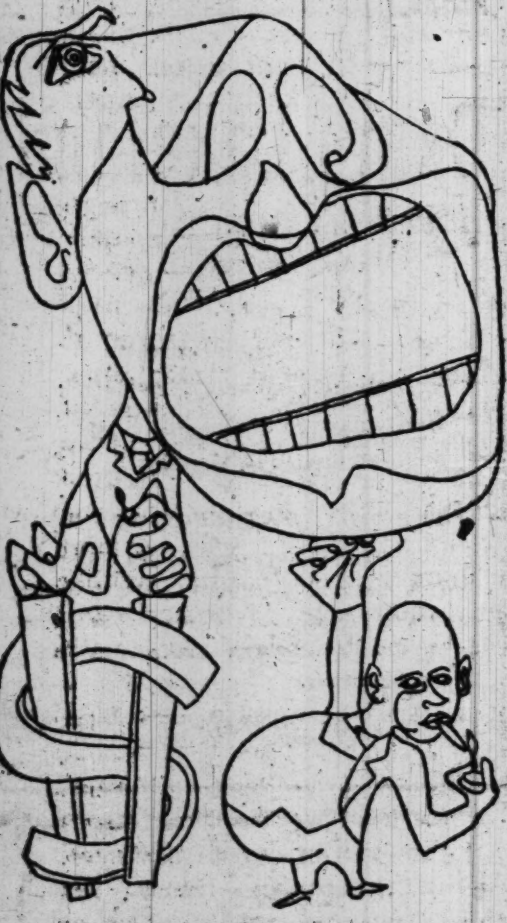
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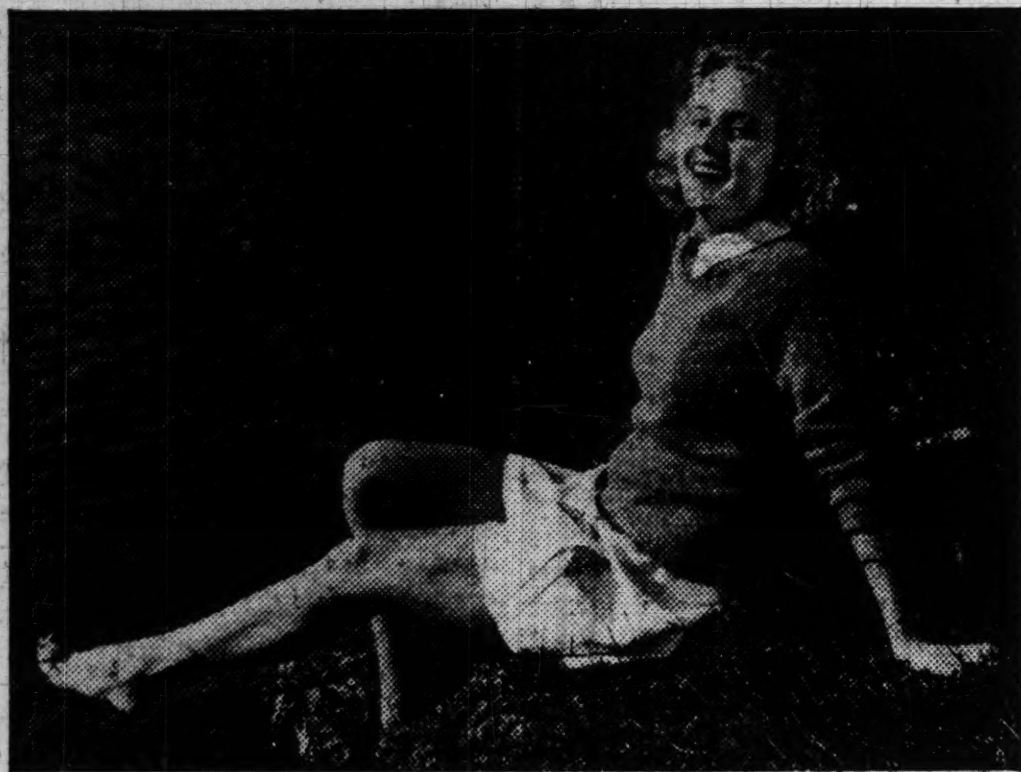
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and  
*"Carnival in Costa Rica"*  
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2 ★ ★ ★ ★ films  
*"JERICHO"*  
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and  
*"A Wing and a Prayer"*

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Hopkinson and Pitkin Aves.  
Today through Tuesday  
2 Great French Films  
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## The SNAPSHOT GUILD



One tip for better pictures of people is to pose your subjects in a plane parallel to the film of your camera.

### Pointers on Posing

If you're not altogether pleased with the results you've been getting, chances are you can improve your pictures by knowing how to pose your subjects.

And the secret of posing, condensed in a nut shell, is not to pose but to be natural. Webster defines the verb "to pose" as "to assume a studied attitude." What you want is not a studied attitude but a natural one.

That's why, as a general rule, the best informal pictures of people show them reading, cutting flowers, petting a dog, or engaging in some other simple activity. Such shots are natural shots. The subject, attention absorbed by what he's doing, doesn't "freeze up" for the camera.

But granted this point there are several other tricks that can help your pictures. One of the best of these is to pose your subject in a plane parallel to the film. For example, today's shot is a nice one.

But turn the girl toward you, legs stretched toward the camera, and you would get a distorted picture: her feet would seem size 12's.

Another thing to remember when taking someone's picture is to keep the picture compact. It's possible to make a good snapshot of a girl stretched out full length on the floor, reading the Sunday paper. It's possible, but not easy. Generally, such a shot is likely to wind up as a wind-mill effect—all arms and legs every which way.

After all, when you pose for a picture, you hope it will do you justice. And when you take someone else's picture, you should be fair to the subject. Make sure that he's relaxed and comfortable. Being comfortable is in itself the first step to being natural. Remember, unless a person looks pleasant and comfortable in your camera's finder, he won't look pleasant and comfortable in your finished print.

—John van Guilder

(Reprinted through courtesy of Snapshot Guild)

## COPS LEAD KLAN AS LYNCHERS OF NEGROES

(Continued from Page 3)

and captains to be prodded on without cease. Like lynching, it is felt, police brutality has to have a place in the platforms of political parties claiming an interest in preserving the Constitution and protecting the rights of the individual.

IN NEW YORK CITY Councilman Davis has almost singlehandedly led a campaign to have cops punished who are charged with nearly 50 acts of violence against Negroes.

"It is my contention," Davis said, "that Commissioner Arthur H. Waulander, by his inaction in the cases I've presented to him and by his openly anti-Negro statements, such as his reference to a Negro suspect as a 'beast,' has proven his unfitness to be in office. He should be removed."

After the Negro people, the labor movement—strikers—has been the next in line for "muss 'em up" treatment. The Wall Street strikers furnish one example. But this orgy of violence by the New York police force against labor was bested by the Kansas City, Kan., police last April when they broke up a picket line of packinghouse workers and sustained their sadistic pitch by literally gutting the interior of their meeting hall.

NUMEROUS FIERY CROSSES have been burned throughout the South since the advent of President Truman's civil rights proposals. But not one of the guilty persons have been arrested.

In Birmingham, Ala., during the period from April 15 to June 15, last, six Negroes have been shot and killed by the police. One of the victims was an honor graduate of his high school, who was beaten until unconscious while held in a car in the police garage and then shot. In Detroit 15-year-old Leon

Mosley was beaten so badly that he couldn't walk by patrolmen Louis Melasie and John Boland and then shot to death.

The increased violence by the police against Negroes and labor; the air of absolute power assumed by more than one city police head (Waulander, in New York, and Eugene "Bull" Conner, in Birmingham), and the air of hysteria in which the police operate—all of this has raised a question in the minds of many progressives:

"Are we witnessing the sneak-development of an anti-democratic 'Gestapo' getting their training in conducting torture chambers and directing the liquidation of so-called 'alien races'?"

It is not a pretty question to be posed in America.

The answer is in the hands of the people who have always shown concern for democracy and the security and sovereignty of the individual through action.

### U.S. Says No Taxes On Nazi Industrialists

BERLIN, (ALN).—The United States has won a controversy with Britain as to whether west German currency reform should be accompanied by a capital levy on German landlords and industrialists, who made most of their money under Hitler.

The British, anxious to get the support of workers and Socialist elements, wanted such a levy because they thought German labor would kick if forced to bear the main brunt of currency conversion losses, which it has now done.

The U. S. Government, according to reliable reports, rejected a capital levy as "an un-American attack on private property," which settled the matter.

## GOP NOMINEES SEEN AS ROCKEFELLER MEN

(Continued from Page 3)

comparison with the 1944 platform and with a draft presented to the Resolutions Committee at last week's convention.

In its foreign policy planks, the platform endorses, in the tricky language of Dewey's adviser John Foster Dulles, the Truman-Vandenberg program of world aggression.

Domestically, it backs down on previous commitments for an FEPC, reneges on early pledges to extend social security coverage to all employed, rejects specific action against inflated prices, cuts out all talk of federal aid to education, accepts the Hooverite attitude against the public's responsibility to provide housing, discards earlier promises to help farmers and tenancy and to insure against crop losses.

SPECIFICALLY, the platform puts the GOP squarely behind the record of the 80th Congress, including the Taft-Hartley Law, which both Dewey and Warren have specifically endorsed.

It repeats earlier pledges in behalf of an anti-lynch and anti-poll-tax law, both of which the GOP-controlled Congress failed to do anything about. But it does not commit the GOP to any action against jim-crow in the armed forces.

The platform's stand in favor of state ownership of tidelands, with

their rich oil deposits, is right down the alley of the oil monopolies, who have been fighting for just this thing, since they know they can control the state governments.

### Bar Tokyo Union Demand

TOKYO (ALN).—The Japanese government has refused union demands for a 5,200 yen monthly minimum wage. The yen, Japanese currency unit, is 50 to one U. S. dollar at the official exchange and 300 to 1 on the open market, where Japanese workers must buy their everyday needs. The present minimum wage is 2,920 yen a month, which the government proposes to increase to 3,700 yen.

### Food Price Rise

Retail prices of goods and services increased 1.4 percent between mid-March and mid-April, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.



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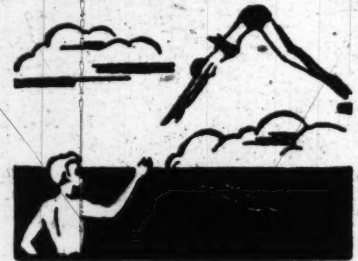
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# Cominform Paper Surveys 'Political Affairs'

MAGAZINE REVIEW DISCUSSES ARTICLES BY FOSTER, DENNIS, WILLIAMSON AND WINSTON

American Communists, "with a courage worthy of the sons of the working class, are resisting firmly the onslaught of reaction," according to the newspaper "For a Lasting Peace, for a People's Democracy," organ of the Information Bureau of the European Communist Parties.

The newspaper's comment was made in the issue of June 1, 1948, in an article signed by Jack Bering, reviewing the proceedings of the recent Plenum of the Communist Party as reflected in reports carried in the March issue of Political Affairs, the theoretical organ of the American Party.

The article said "it requires no little courage to remain staunch to the principles of democracy and peace in the present-day hysteria-ridden United States, which is rapidly turning fascist. . . . There is not the slightest doubt that by firmly and resolutely relying on the working class, by subjecting shortcomings to criticism and self-criticism, and by drinking deep at the fount of Marxist-Leninist theory, the Communist Party of America will be able to head the struggle of the working people of America against the warmakers for peace and democracy."

The complete text of the article follows:

**THE AMERICAN REACTIONARIES**, intoxicated with wartime profits and thirsting for world domination, are, withal, afraid of the future and, driven by this fear, are attacking the working class and the Communist Party in savage Hitler-like fashion. Laws similar to the Nazi anti-Communist laws are rushed through Congress. The government is concocting cases against the Communists reminiscent of Goering's Reichstag fire. The press, church, cinema and radio—in a word the full weight of the capitalist propaganda machine—has been brought into play to smear the Communist as traitors, spies and agents of an alien country. Every conceivable form of anti-Communist slander and provocation is being used by the American warmakers against the Communists who are frustrating preparations inside the country for a third slaughter.

It requires no little courage to remain staunch to the principles of democracy and peace in the present-day hysteria-ridden United States which is rapidly turning fascist. However, the American Communists, with a courage worthy of the sons of the working class, are resisting firmly the onslaught of reaction.

This task was the keynote of speeches by William Foster, chairman of the Party, Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Party and others at a recent Plenum of the Party. Excerpts from these speeches appeared in the March issue of Political Affairs, the Party's monthly organ.

**IN HIS SPEECH** on the international situation Foster noted that American foreign policy has suffered serious checks and defeats in the recent past; that the fear of a coming economic crisis had become an obsession in capitalist circles, and that the growing democratic opposition, both at home in the U. S. and abroad, is infusing the American bourgeoisie with desperation for war.

Reviewing the American post-war drive for world domination, Foster observed that it took the form mainly of a diplomatic blitzkrieg against the USSR,

backed by dollars, food and the atom-bomb threat. Imperialist expansion abroad and aggressive reaction at home are the coordinated policy of Wall Street.

**AMERICAN IMPERIALISM**, he said, is pushing its atom-bomb diplomacy more recklessly than ever, is ignoring the Yalta and Potsdam agreements. It deliberately broke up the London Conference of Foreign Ministers over the issues of Germany and Austria. It is shamelessly cultivating Franco, and other European fascists; it is by-passing the United Nations on many questions, acting unilaterally in vital matters as, for example, its armed intervention in Greece, in Indonesia and in China the establishment of military air bases in different parts of the world, the virtual establishment of a war alliance with the Latin-American governments, the West European war bloc, etc.

Turning to the successful resistance with which the democratic peoples everywhere are countering the drive of American imperialism Comrade Foster said:

"The historic September conference in Poland of the nine Communist parties sounded the note of struggle against American imperialism. The big Communist parties of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Romania, Hungary, France, Italy and the Soviet Union came together, reviewed the general situation, formed an Information Bureau, and called upon the peoples of Europe to defend themselves against the encroachments of American imperialism. 'A special task,' said the Conference, 'falls upon the Communist parties. They must take into their hands the banner of defense of national independence and sovereignty of their countries. . . .'"

"The significant nine-Party Communist conference was followed throughout Europe with an intensified struggle against American imperialists and warmongers. The new democracies of Eastern and Central Europe, together with the USSR, have rejected the Marshall Plan and are scoring great successes with their own program of rehabilitation. The USSR especially, despite its terrible war losses, is making a swift recovery. . . . Great strikes and political movements have occurred in France and Italy against the evil effects of the offensive of American imperialism. In Germany, too, in the American and British zones, huge protest strikes of the workers are also taking place against their new Wall St. masters. All over Europe, the masses are awakening to the new danger of their national independence from American imperialism. Also in Canada the question of preserving their national independence against American combination has become a live issue. . . ."

"The sum and substance of all these developments of mass resistance is that the United States is not succeeding in its drive for world domination. This is a fact of the most decisive significance for the peoples everywhere. Wall Street is finding the democratic opposition of the peoples too great. . . ."

**DENOUNCING** the pessimistic outlook which foresees the inevitability of war Foster said:

"The decision still rests with the peoples. The democratic masses of the world have the po-

tential strength to bridle the would-be warmakers and to make it impossible for them to plunge the world into war.

Concluding his report Comrade Foster warned the people of the United States that they bear a tremendous responsibility in the matter of halting the warmongers.

Since the effects of the Browder liquidationist policy which caused serious injury to the Communist movement in the United States, are still felt, it was only natural that Comrade Dennis devoted much of his report to the matter of building the Party.

**DEFINING** the Communist Party's attitude toward the Wallace Third-Party movement Dennis pointed out that this movement is neither Communist nor anti-Communist. It is developing as a mass people's party, uniting diverse anti-war and anti-monopoly elements around a progressive, though non-Socialist program. The Communists who support all progressive movements are supporting the Third-Party movement because "we . . . are prepared to join hands with all workers and anti-imperialists who want to curb the monopolies and prevent the rise of fascism." He stressed, however, that "we Communists have our own Party, and we are going to maintain, strength, and build it as a Marxist, vanguard party."

Dwelling at length on the urgent need for Marxist-Leninist theory, Dennis said:

"It is clear that our Party can adequately perform its vanguard role only if it combines its active and leading participation in all economic and political mass struggles with a drastic improvement of its activity on the theoretical and ideological front.

"This is particularly true today, when the proponents of an American Century, the initiators of the Anglo-American anti-Communist Axis, are stepping up their ideological offensive at home and abroad, in order to confuse and divide the anti-imperialist peoples and especially, to indoctrinate the American people with hostility toward the Soviet Union and the new democracies of Eastern Europe; when rampant reaction is striving to imbue the American people with a fascist-like spirit of race hatred and national chauvinism. . . ."

"In view of this, we are confronted with a major task—or, rather, two phases of the same task—in our ideological work: to expose and combat Wall Street imperialism on the ideological field, and to enrich and extend our theoretical and propaganda work among the Party membership and the labor and progressive spheres in which we exert influence."

**DENNIS** then noted that the Communist Party must work to bring about a new Marxist understanding of the role of the Party as the vanguard of the American working class. "This is of decisive importance to build and strengthen our Communist Party and thus enable the working class to play the leading role in the people's fight, against the monopolies, war, and fascism, and ultimately to realize its Socialist objective. . . ."

"To enable our Party to fulfill its many new obligations, we must intensify and extend the political-ideological struggle against the harmful policies of social-reformist labor leaders, the reactionary activities of the Social Democrats, the ACTU leaders, as well as the Trotskyite provocateurs."

**SON** in his report to the Plenum dealt with trade union problems and the Third Party movement.

Williamson pointed out that at the CIO Board meeting in January, representatives of one and a half million CIO members identified themselves with a pro-peace, anti-Marshall Plan program and refused to be tied to Truman's candidacy.

This made clear to the American workers as well as to millions of trade unionists throughout the world, that the position of Murray, Carey and Reuther, who supported the Marshall Plan, does not represent the unanimous opinion of either the leadership or membership of the CIO.

Enumerating the serious errors made by Party comrades in trade union work, Williamson pointed out that, "some of these weaknesses are a reflection of the fact that we did not searchingly enough dig out all expressions of Browderism in Party trade union work and in the thinking and practices of some of our trade union forces."

"The ruling circles of our country" said Comrade Winston, in his report on Party work, "try to picture our Party as 'subversive,' as 'un-American,' as an 'agent of a foreign power,' and as 'advocating the violent overthrow of the government.' Their purpose in this is to discredit the role of our Party and its contribution to the struggle of the American workers and the peoples generally, and to create a war hysteria that will enable reaction more readily to step up preparations for World War III."

**COMRADE WINSTON** was able to show, however, that the hysterical onslaught of American reaction, far from destroying the people's will to action was having the opposite result. He said:

"A new type of anti-war coalition is emerging, the new third party headed by Henry Wallace. New wage struggles are taking place in all the basic industries. Supported by the whole of organized labor, the fight for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law has entered a new stage and will become one of the biggest issues in the election campaign."

There is not the slightest doubt that by firmly and resolutely relying on the working class, by subjecting shortcomings to criticism and self-criticism, and by drinking deep at the fount of Marxist-Leninist theory, the Communist Party of America will be able to head the struggle of the working people of America against the warmakers for peace and democracy.

## Another Ngzi Gets Off

**BERLIN, (ALN).**—The denazification court at Coburg in the U.S. zone has ruled that Duke von Coburg, an SS-officer and president of the German Red Cross under Hitler, is not a Nazi but merely a "fellow traveler." As wartime head of the Red Cross, von Coburg visited the notorious Buchenwald death camp. He then informed the International Red Cross, of which he was concurrently vice president, that "rumors" that Buchenwald prisoners were being maltreated and tortured were "wholly unfounded."

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## Harriman Vetoes Schuman Subsidy

By Mark Freeman

LONDON (Telepress).—Plans for the "strategic re-orientation" of British and American policies in southeast Asia and the Pacific to meet the expected collapse of the Kuomintang regime in China during this summer have been discussed at the last meeting of the joint chiefs of staff in Washington, Telepress learns from a usually reliable American source in London. Discussions are still under way at Cabinet level, but a number of measures have already been agreed upon.

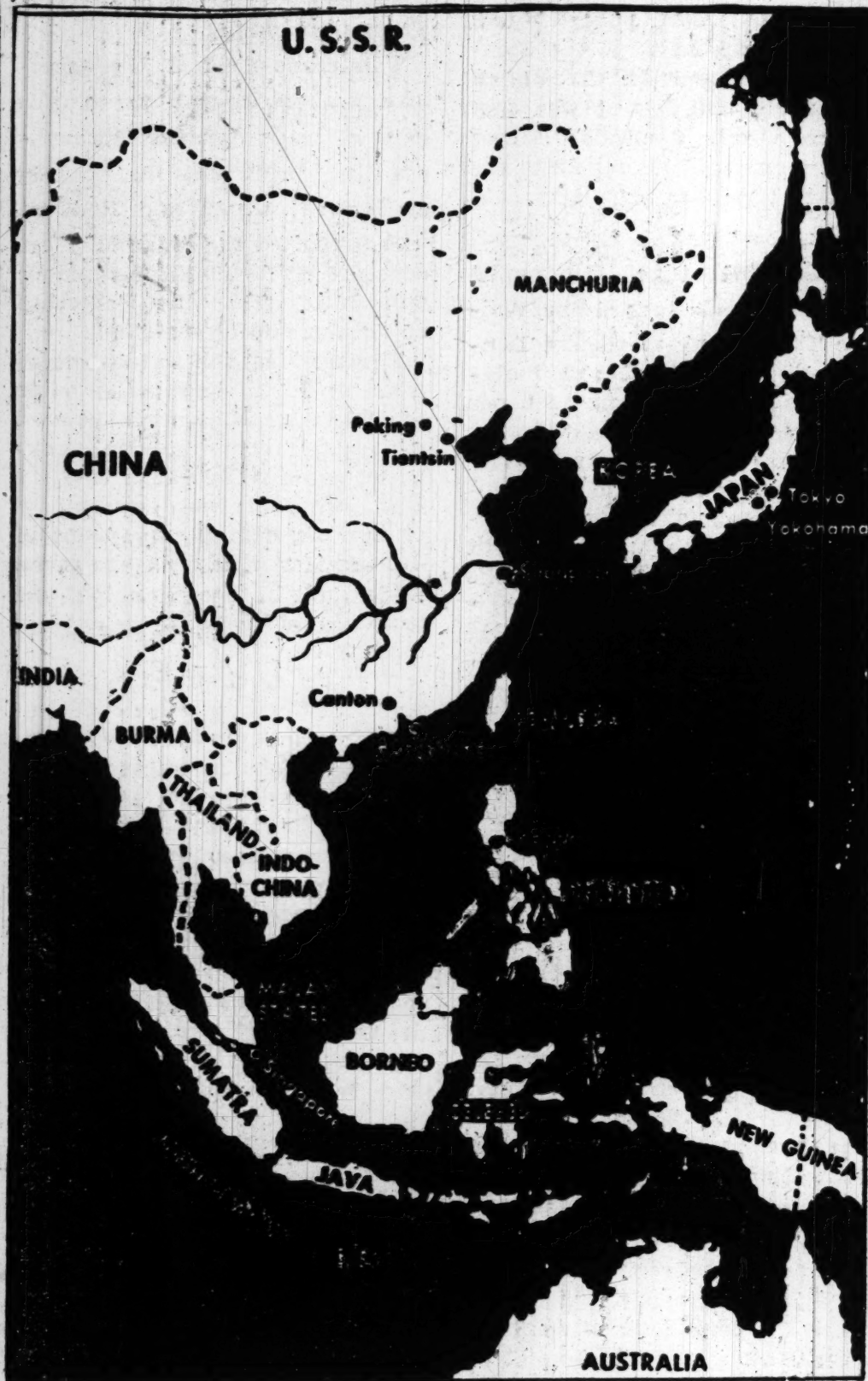
The initiative for the talks came from the State Department in late May when American military experts in Nanking urgently reported that the summer offensive of the Chinese Communist armies would roll up Chiang Kai-shek's armies and bring the regular Democratic Army possibly as far as the borders of Kwangtung province in south China.

A TOP-LEVEL DECISION was taken in Washington to organize as soon as possible a "cordon sanitaire" in the south Pacific and southeast Asia against the Asian democratic movement, and simultaneously to "restore law and order" in Indonesia, Malaya, Burma and French Indo-China to permit the intensified extraction of rubber, tin, oil and other vital raw materials.

The "cleaning-up" of Burma, French Indo-China and Malaya was accordingly given first priority in the new Far Eastern joint strategy.

THE IMMEDIATE RESULT of these talks was the decision to transfer the base of the British Far Eastern fleet from Hong Kong to Singapore in Malaya. The Foreign Office-inspired discovery by the British press shortly afterwards of the existence of a "Comm-inform plot" in Burma and Malaya and the clamor raised by the British Tories for stern measures are designed to prepare the way for the "clean up" which the Americans demand.

A key role in the new "defense line" is held by Australia through which the American Pacific sea and air power and the western European colonial forces are linked. Plans are well advanced, according to a statement at the weekend by the New Zealand deputy Premier Walter Nash, after returning from defense talks with Australian Foreign Minister Evatt, for the construction of a great naval and air force base at Suva in the Fiji Islands. The new base will be in support of the U. S. war-time base costing \$200,000,000 at Marcus Island.



PARIS (Telepress).—It was Averill Harriman, Marshall Plan Ambassador-at-large, who had the deciding voice in the latest phase of the French Cabinet crisis. The Cabinet discussed at length the French workers' demands for a 20 percent increase in wages to offset the rapidly rising cost of living. The unjustness of the present wage-scales is not now disputed by any section of the country, and the sole argument of the government in favor of continued freezing of wages is its claim that its price stabilization program will shortly begin to take effect.

But, on July 1, there will be a new rise in the price of American-imported coal. This is bound to bring about new rises in steel and many other commodities.

After the Cabinet had failed to find a solution of the difficulty, Prime Minister Schuman and Foreign Minister Bidault went to see Harriman and asked for his help. They suggested that American coal should continue to be priced at the pre-devaluation rate of 119 francs to the dollar, instead of the new rate of 214 in the special Marshall Plan local currency fund established to receive payment for "aid" imports.

Harriman turned down flat the request that the U. S. should help to subsidize the French price level.

FACED by the rising temper of the working class, Socialist Minister of Labor Daniel Mayer had been urging the Cabinet that something ought to be done to increase, however slightly, the wage-earners' buying power. Even his faithful supporters among the leaders of the breakaway trade unionist Force Ouvriere group, he said, were becoming disgruntled because they could no longer stem rising labor unrest with further promises. MRP ministers in the cabinet backed his plea, reporting that their docile

Catholic unions were also being swept by popular feeling into supporting the CGT wage claims.

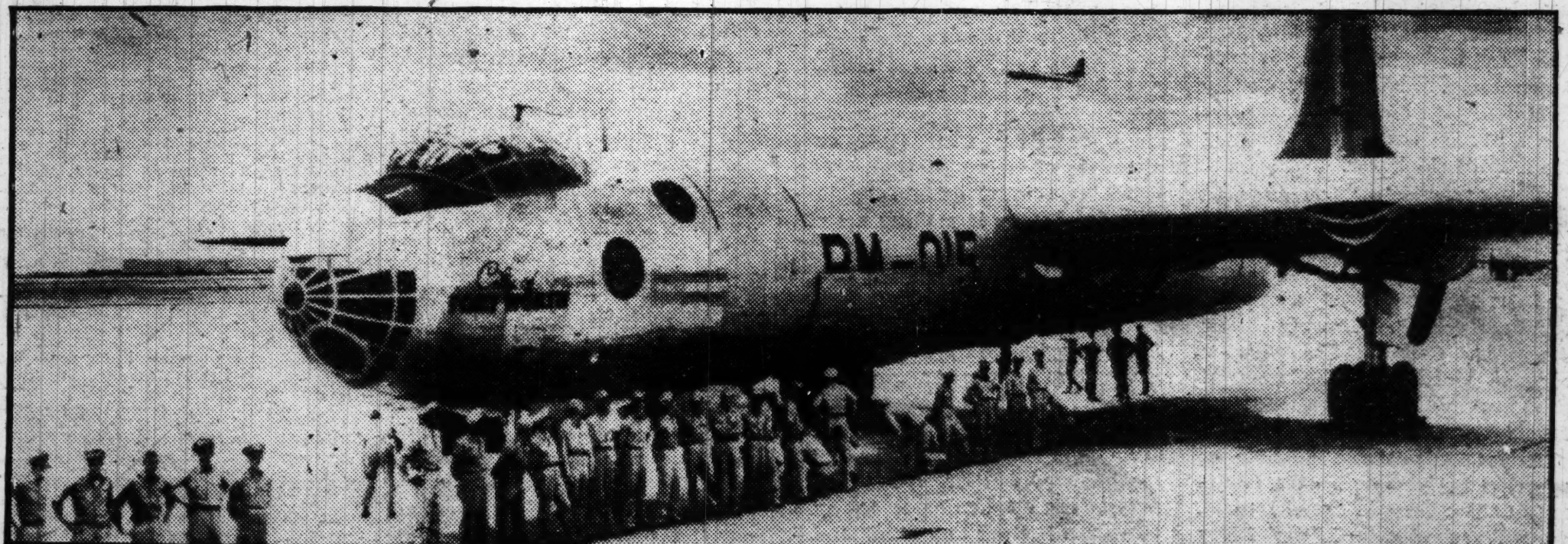
Minister of National Economy, Rene Mayer, however, insisted that all forms of state subsidies should be suppressed, whatever the results might be.

After Harriman's rejection of the cabinet request, another cabinet meeting was hurriedly summoned in order to halt what the press terms "the War of Two Mayers." A truce was signed in a typical Third Force compromise at the consumers' expense. Some subsidies on food and other essential commodities are to be temporarily maintained. But the production tax and sales tax will be increased, while the employers' payments to the social security service will be cut by two percent.

The pious wish which is expressed that manufacturers will consent, of their own free will, to reduce profits, will certainly not prevent consumer goods from continuing to rise in price and further reduce the workers' purchasing power.

In an official communique issued later yesterday the CGT reasserted its demand for an all-round wage increase, asking all trade unions to support the demand without delay.

PRAGUE (Telepress).—Disclosing figures of those detained in prisons in Czechoslovakia, Minister of Justice Copicka said that they not only made nonsense of western press stories of "terror" in Czechoslovakia, but also showed that the Republic was one of the countries with the smallest number of convicted citizens. The present figure of 18,000 prison inmates constitutes one-tenth of the pre-war figure.



BIGGEST LAND-BASED BOMBER, the first combat model of the B-36 is shown as it was delivered to the U.S. Air Force base at Ft. Worth Tex.

## Chiang's 'Hedgehogs' Fall To People's Liberation Armies

HONG KONG (Telepress).—Important new victories on the Central, North and East China fronts show that the Chinese People's Liberation Army is continuing to eliminate the major isolated Kuomintang strongholds within the Liberated Areas, consolidating these areas and linking them up.

On the Central China Front on June 22 the People's Army captured Kaifeng, capital of Honan Province, and, except for Chengchow, the last remaining major Kuomintang bastion in this area. Thirty thousand of Chiang's troops were lost, nearly 20,000 of whom were taken prisoner. The liberation of Hsincheng, 20 miles south of Chengchow, is also announced.

On the East China Front the offensive is now directed against Tsinan, Shantung provincial capital

FURTHER TO THE SOUTH, in North Kiangsu, where Chiang was attempting one of his few active offensive operations, four divisions and one motorized column were thrown back and the towns of Shuyang and Fungking were recovered.

## Chiang Agent Begging Here

Chen Li-fu, one of China's leading fascists, is currently visiting the United States to gain support for Chiang's bloody mission against the Communists. The Worker learned on good authority this week. The press has maintained complete silence on his visit.

Chen, a former collaborator and great commercial capitalist and racketeer, is head of the CC clique in China in control of the Kuomintang Party machinery, our informant told us. He is the Deputy Chairman of the Legislative Yuan and father of thought control edicts in China.

The Chiang henchman arrived in the United States on June 2 on an invitation from Rep. Karl Mundt, Sen. Styles Bridges and other reactionaries, to attend the Los Angeles conference of World Moral

Rearmament, a pro-fascist group. Chen called for "cooperation" between China and Japan as the bulwark against Communism in the Far East. Hori Nochi, former Japanese ambassador to Japan also attended the parley.

Chen arrived in Washington, our informant said, on June 14, and stayed there nine days. He is said to have brought with him letters of introduction from Chiang to Senators Arthur Vandenberg, Gen. Albert Wedemeyer and Speaker of the House Joseph Martin.

IN ADDITION to making these personal contacts, Chen came to establish direct connections with American fascist outfits and to push for what he calls America-Japan-China tri-partite economic cooperation program, the informant declared. This plan would build up Japan as a war menace.

Chen attended the GOP convention in Philadelphia where he is also said to have met with Clare Booth Luce. He arrived in New York City on June 25 and was tendered a reception at the China Institute, 125 E. 65 St. The building of the China Institute was donated by Henry Luce, millionaire publisher and Chiang supporter.

Last Monday Chen visited the United Nations but failed to receive official recognition.

Instalment Buying

Result of high living costs: one out of every four families will overspend its income this year, the Federal Reserve Board says.





## A DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE FOR JULY 4TH, 1948

—See Editorial on Page 6

## War Profiteering Orgy Bared



### Trusts Fatten at Public Trough As Red Scares Boom War Orders

By Harry Raymond

Last Thursday the U. S. government began pouring 14 billion dollars, about one-third of the total federal budget, into what Wall Street calls the "warm war" plan. This mightiest outlay for the military in any year of "peacetime," plus the 6 billion ERP dollars, has brought ecstatic shouts of joy from spokesmen for the profit-takers of the giant American monopolies.

"Some people are making a mistake in thinking this is temporary, in thinking the 'defense scare' will pass, and

#### PROFITS TOP 1947 RATE

Total corporate net profits of American industry, after taxes, for the first half of 1948 show an all-time peak annual rate of more than 19 1/2 billion dollars, according to Labor Research Association. This is two billion over the 1947 record rate.

let us return to 'normalcy'," declared a confidential business letter distributed on June 19 to major bankers and business leaders of the nation. "Facts point to a long-continuing and mounting program."

The outlook, according to this confidential Wall Street source, is for an era of fabulous profits, shortages of civilian goods and higher prices for consumers.

(Continued on Page 10)

#### Faces Eviction from Truck 'Home'

← MRS. OMA BROCK tucks three of her children in their bed aboard an old truck that has served as their home since their eviction from a Chicago apartment on June 16. Five members of the family of seven have lived in the vehicle, but now they are faced with eviction again. Edward Zellers, owner of the truck, needs it for his work, and has served notice that the Brocks must vacate.



# How Wall Street Took Over British Grip on Palestine

By A. B. Magil

TEL AVIV.—A friend of mine in Haifa stopped to talk with an American sailor the other day. "What are you doing here?" asked my friend.

"I am a member of the occupation forces," replied the sailor. This story underlines the fact that though the flag of Israel was raised over the port of Haifa as the last British forces departed today, the chief development during nearly three weeks of truce has been the invasion of American imperialism in the uniform of the United Nations.

Three U. S. cruisers are in Haifa's harbor and the vast majority of Count Bernadotte's corps of truce observers and assistants are Americans.

They are the instruments and symbols of the dominant political role which the U. S.—not without assistance from the provisional government of Israel—has seized for itself in this bastion of the Middle East.

★

IN PRACTICE the American trusteeship proposals with the U. S. as the principal has been foisted upon Israel through the terms of the truce, which according to present indications will be prolonged beyond four weeks. Though both the U. S. and Britain would not be averse to further Jewish blood-letting which would weaken Israel, they fear that new Jewish victories won by what is a predominantly people's army imbued with determination to achieve a genuine independence, would upset their plans to dominate Palestine and might even knock the props from under some of the feudal puppets in the Arab states. In this tiny land which, together with the Arab part of Palestine, has an area approximately that of Maryland, a complex of interlacing conflicts is unfolding. The foremost is the conflict between the forces of Jewish nationhood and independence, and foreign imperialism allied with—in the sense that a dog is allied with his tail—Arab feudal reaction.

★

ANOTHER CONFLICT is among the Arab states themselves, especially Egypt and Syria on the one hand, and Britain's prefabricated Kingdom of Trans-Jordan on the other.

There's another conflict between the Arab rulers and their own peoples, hints to which have come in the arrests of labor leaders in several Arab countries and the declaration of martial law in Egypt and Iraq.

There is also a growing conflict between the government of Israel, which is showing a decided tendency to yield to the threats and blandishments of Washington and the Israel people who are evidencing increasing dissatisfaction with the government's foreign policy.

Finally, there is the conflict of the two imperialist giants—America and Britain. This would be like Joe-Louis fighting Rocky Graziano if it weren't for the fact that Britain still has strong economic positions in Palestine and throughout the Middle East and, except in stronger positions in the Arab states than the U. S. has.

★

HERE IN ISRAEL the American's new political role collides with continued British dominance in the economic sphere. It is through massive pressure via the Marshall Plan and other measures that the U. S. aims to force Britain to accept a solution à la western Germany, by which Britain would become the junior partner in the Anglo-Saxon overlordship in Palestine and the whole Middle East. Through similar means and through the American-dominated

United Nations, Washington is trying to browbeat the government of the first Jewish state in over 1,800 years into becoming its vassal. Unfortunately, Israel's government, led by the rightwing social democrats and representatives of the Jewish capitalists, has been molded in the image of Judas Macabbeus and Bar Kochba. What was previously implicit was made explicit on June 19 in a speech by Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok at a conference of the Labor Party. While professing neutrality in the conflict between the Soviet Union and allies of the western imperialist bloc, he proclaimed "our tendency is to the west."

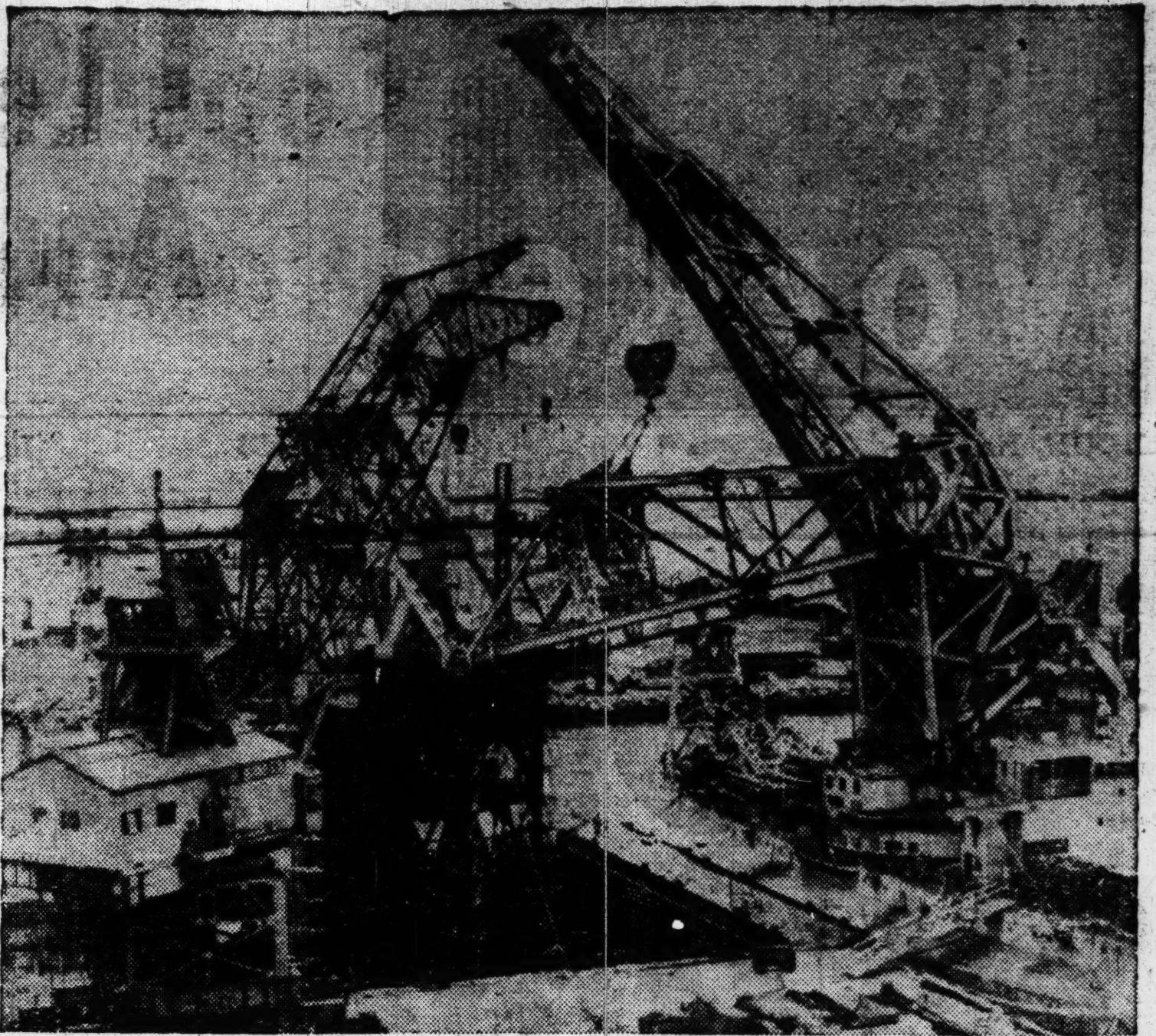
AT THE SAME TIME he outlined the policy toward the Arabs who fled from their homes in Israel—over a quarter of a million people—which was a gift to Bevin from Abdullah and Mufti. It is clear that the fight for independence of Israel is part of the world battle between imperialist and anti-imperialist forces.

While Marshall excluded the USSR with imprecations from the Palestine scene and Shertok excluded it with verbal bouquets, growing tens of thousands of sons and daughters of Israel in the Army and on the homefront include it and the peoples democracies as their reliable allies in the struggle for genuine freedom and peace.

The progressive forces of the country, led by the United Workers Party and the Communist Party—even though no united front exists between them—are putting forward a program with three chief demands: all-out mobilization of all human and economic resources behind the war effort; adoption of a democratic policy toward the Arab masses to protect their life, property, right to work and democratic liberties; a change in foreign policy away from the orientation of American imperialism, toward friendship with the Soviet Union and the peoples democracies.



SCAB-PROOF—Not a scab has passed this picket line of International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (CIO) at the main entrance to the Pyrites Co. plant near Wilmington, Del. Cooperating with the strikers, members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (unaffiliated) have refused to handle cars consigned to the company. Workers have been on strike for a wage increase since June 7.



THE WORLD'S LARGEST FLOATING CRANE is being assembled in the Navy shipyards at Terminal Island, San Pedro, Cal. Taken from the Germans, it was towed across the Atlantic in sections from Kiel.

## Communists Act to Win 40,000 Score Puerto Rican Freedom Anglo-U.S. Plan To Ruin Trieste

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico.—Prevented from appearing on the ballot by restrictive election laws, the Puerto Rican Communist Party will support the newly organized Independence Party in the November

elections. The Party has promised to deliver 25,000 votes in the campaign to end 150 years of U. S. colonial rule in Puerto Rico.

This decision was taken by the Communist Party at its Second National Assembly, held at San Juan June 20. The political resolution, unanimously adopted by the National Assembly, denounces the present drive of the United States for world domination under the bipartisan coalition, and declares that in all countries the issue at stake is "the struggle between the imperialist and anti-democratic camp on the one hand and the anti-imperialist and democratic camp on the other."

Condemning the colonialist policies of the Popular Party government, the resolution states: "The Popular Party has shown that it is capable of fulfilling neither its social and economic program nor its promises to end colonial rule in Puerto Rico. . . . In return for a few concessions granted by the United

States, it is now handing over new positions to the imperialists."

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, representing Party organizations in 22 cities and towns, enthusiastically applauded the greeting sent by the Communist Party of the United States, pledging "everything in its power to make the struggle for the independence of Puerto Rico a central aspect of the struggle of the American people for peace and democracy."

An 8-point program of immediate demands was adopted in the resolution as a basis for the electoral campaign. The main points of the program are:

1. Spanish as the language of the public schools.
  2. Unity and independence of organized labor, renewal of price controls, a general wage increase, low-cost workers' housing, and the defense of labor's gains threatened by the extension to Puerto Rico of the Taft-Hartley Act.
  3. A real agrarian reform program directed against the great imperialist corporations and calling for the expropriation of the big sugar mills.
  4. Immediate reduction of shipping rates, elimination of the coastwise shipping laws which guarantee a monopoly to U. S. shipping companies, and the creation of a Puerto Rican merchant marine.
  5. Measures to protect Puerto Rican industries against the economic aggression of imperialism, to develop new industries, and to reduce unemployment.
  6. Defense of the democratic rights and civil liberties of all citizens and the liberation of the existing Election Law.
  7. Measures to prevent the spread of race discrimination, to protect the rights of women and the welfare of youth.
  8. Opposition to the war policies of the American government, to compulsory military training, and to the terrorist dictatorships in the Americas; for the economic cooperation of all peoples of the Caribbean.
- Cesar Andreu and Juan Rivera were unanimously reelected president and general secretary of the Party, respectively. The Assembly also ratified the expulsion of Juan Antonio Corretjer and Consuelo Lee Corretjer.

TRIESTE (Telepress).—The people of Trieste will resist with all their strength the Anglo-American efforts to ruin their city and the continued violations of the Italian peace treaty, states a resolution adopted here at a meeting of the Italo-Slovene Anti-Fascist Union, the strongest political organization in the Free Territory, with 40,000 Italian and Slovene members.

★ THE DEFIANT ATTITUDE of the Anti-Fascist Union is worrying Anglo-American officialdom. They have had bitter experiences in the past of how Trieste workers, united against them, have been able to paralyze the city.

In violation of the UN Statute establishing the Free Territory of Trieste as a bilingual state, a high military court has forbidden the use of the Slovene language in the trial of Stanislav Renk, editor of *Primorski Dnevnik*, the leading Trieste Slovene language newspaper. Renk is on trial for "damaging the reputation of the Anglo-American Administration" in a series of articles which his paper published between May 1 and 16.

Two defense lawyers have been forbidden to speak in Slovene, and the military judge refused to hear their protest. The lawyers walked out in protest, and Renk, who does not speak Italian, is left without any defense.

### Franco Starts Trial Of Eight Anti-Fascists

LONDON (Telepress).—In Ocaña jail in Madrid, the trial has started of eight Spanish anti-Fascists charged with having been members of either the Spanish Communist Party, the Socialist Youth Organization or the Socialist trade unions at the time of Spanish civil war, Spanish Republican Radio Pyreneica reports. It also reports the arrest of nine Communists in Leone. They were dragged off by the Civil Guard to the police barracks and nothing has been heard of them since. While the terror wave continues to sweep Spain, the Spanish partisans call for the formation of a Central Resistance Council has been answered by the United Spanish Socialist Youth whose proclamation asks all young Spaniards to rally around this Council and fight together with all anti-Fascist organizations against the Franco regime.





EDWARD N. WASHINGTON, of Queens, New York, American Labor Party candidate for State Assembly in the 11th A.D., smiles as he discusses his program with Sen. Glen Taylor, Henry Wallace's vice-presidential running mate. Center is Shirley Graham, author of "There Once Was a Slave."

## New Party Speeds Pre-Parley Work

With the founding convention of the New Party less than three weeks off, Henry Wallace and Sen. Glen Taylor are already on the ballot in eight states with a population of 48 million people, having an electoral vote of 177.

In addition, the New Party is awaiting official certificates in seven other states with an additional 68 electoral votes and 17 million population. In these states more than enough signatures to qualify have been collected and delivered to state authorities. In another state, Ohio, a court test is in progress against an arbitrary ruling which barred the ticket from the ballot on the grounds that some of its supporters "advocate force and violence." Argument on this case is scheduled for July 10 before the Ohio Supreme Court.

**LATEST STATE** to go over the top was Wisconsin, which did the job the hard way. Given a choice of filing one-sixth of the total gubernatorial vote in the last elections at once, or filing 1,000 signatures Oct. 1, the Wisconsin People's Progressive Party handed well over the required number of signatures to the Secretary of State's office on June 23.

The states where the New Party is already on the ballot are New York (where the American Labor Party has been in existence for more than a decade), California, Nevada, New Jersey, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Utah and Cook County, Ill., which includes Chicago. In addition to Wisconsin, the states awaiting certification include Alabama, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, W. Virginia and Oklahoma.

In Oklahoma the Supreme Court in a 5-2 decision ruled the party off the ballot on the grounds that it did not have a program or an established organization as required by law. The party, however, has filed an application for a rehearing, citing an opinion of the state's Attorney General that the New Party had met these conditions. It is confident that the court's ruling will be reversed.

In Kansas a total of 10,000 signatures were obtained, far more than required to place the party on the ballot. The Kansas total stunned political observers there because of its revelation of Wallace

strength in what was considered extremely conservative political territory.

**THE DEADLINE** for filing has been passed in 16 states, with only one, Florida, failing to make the grade.

Wallace, meanwhile, toured New England last week where founding conventions of the New Party were held in Vermont and New Hampshire. He attracted large crowds in both states and then moved into Maine for a three-day trip.

The national founding convention in Philadelphia promises to be one of the highlights of the year both for political importance and for color and drama. While there will be no struggle over candidates, the New Party being united around Wallace and Taylor, the unfolding of a people's party and the real participation of rank and file delegates to the convention bids well to expose the machine grip on the two old parties, whose conventions precede the New Party's.

Prior to the opening of the convention on July 23, a two-day session of platform hearings will be held in Convention Hall on July 21 and 22, where delegates from organizations will give their views on what they think should be included in the New Party's platform.

**ON FRIDAY, JULY 23**, the convention will open with the keynote session scheduled for the evening. On Saturday nominations are scheduled and for the evening a great outdoor rally in Shibe Park will hear the acceptance speeches of Wallace and Taylor.

Special trains will carry New Party members to Philadelphia from nearby states for this rally at the ballpark, which seats approximately 40,000. On Sunday, the concluding session will adopt the party's platform and the convention will end.

On Monday a special convention will found a new youth organization to support the New Party. This organization will be a permanent one.

# Cops Lead Klan As Lynchers of Negroes

By Abner W. Berry

Negro lynchings have dropped out of the headlines, but unpublicized atrocities — and death — continue to be dealt to Negroes by blue-coated cops throughout the country.

Highlighting the past week's performance of "muss 'em up" antics was the arrest and beating of Miss Bessie Bryant, a Negro woman living at 120 W. 139 St., by Harlem plainclothes cops. Miss Bryant was arguing with an unidentified woman at the corner of 133 St. and Eighth Ave., early Sunday morning, according to eye witnesses, when a detective jumped from a car and started kicking her. A crowd gathered and protested, whereupon the cop hauled Miss Bryant to the car. The crowd followed the car to the station, meeting Miss Bryant coming out as they went in to lodge a protest with the commanding officer.

**INSIDE THE STATION** the delegation was told to "get out" or they'd be arrested. A cop is reported to have threatened to "bash our (the protesters') heads in." One young man continued to protest and was hit on the jaw and arrested. Meantime Miss Bryant was rearrested on her way home. She and the young man were rushed

to court, appearing in Week-End Court before Magistrate Strong. The man was fined \$10. Miss Bryant, at this writing is serving a 10-day jail sentence.

Miss Bryant's case is being handled now by the Civil Rights Congress. Even with 10 days in jail, it could be reasoned, she is better off than the pregnant mother who, two weeks ago in Brooklyn was felled by a cops fist—an act which brought on premature labor and shock. In the same action her brother-in-law was beaten by the same cop. The brother-in-law required several stitches in his lip and suffered a sprained back and neck.

**WOMEN**, it is being proven, in the total war now waged by the cops, are almost as often as men victims of police violence. This new wrinkle of the lynch technique is said to be due to the Negro woman's militancy in the heightened fight now being waged for Negro freedom.

Civil Rights groups, the office of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis and others interested in fighting what is called "northern style lynching," have agreed that:

• Most recent acts of violence against Negroes are committed by uniformed police.

• In those cases where the hooded Klan engages in terrorist acts, such as invading the Girl Scout Camp in Alabama and burning a cross in front of a Negro's home in New Jersey, there is a strong likelihood that many Klan members also are connected with the police.

• The steady spread of death due to Jimcrow-minded cops and the constant stream of police brutality victims in Negro communities—North and South—places the issue of police brutality squarely in the political arena.

• It is a matter for law enforcement officers, from the Attorney General of the United States down to the local commissioners

(Continued on Page 10)

## GOP Nominees Seen As Rockefeller Men

By Max Gordon

Out of the sweat, the toil and the deals of a smoke-filled Republican convention, there emerged two men whose manners and associations are distinctly marked by oil.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, the presidential candidate, has long been a protégé of the Rockefeller interests. Winthrop Aldrich, head of the Rockefeller's Chase National Bank, has never strayed far from his side in a political campaign.

Gov. Earl Warren, the candidate for vice-president, hails from a state where Rockefeller's Standard Oil has always been a political power, especially in Republican circles.

Warren won his spurs in the infamous Point Lobos prosecution in 1936, wherein three seamen's leaders were sentenced to life imprisonment on a phony murder charge growing out of a struggle to organize the west coast oil tankers.

The tanker companies had banded together under the Standard Oil banner to resist unionization.

**LIKE DEWEY**, Warren was a district attorney. But unlike Warren, Dewey came to fame as an ally of militant labor figures who

worked with him to clean out the racketeers in New York's labor movement and industrial life.

Elected with American Labor Party backing as district attorney of New York in 1937, Dewey was aided in his anti-crime activities by such prominent Communist trade union leaders as Irving Potash of the Furriers and Louis Weinstock of the Painters.

He is most anxious to have the public forget this now.

Despite the slight differences in their early histories, both candidates are, by their records and their public statements, solidly wedded to the tory Republican organization, to the monopoly financiers who control it, and to its 1948 platform which expresses its views.

**AS GOVERNORS** of the nation's two most progressive states, both have learned to trim their sails a bit, to appear liberal, and occasionally even to make a slight



Thomas E. Dewey Earl Warren

concession to strong labor and progressive pressures.

This played no small part in their selection, since the GOP aims to regain some backing, particularly among trade unionists and Negroes, which its congressional record lost for it. The fact that neither Dewey nor Warren is directly associated with Congress is supposed to help, though both have said emphatically they think the GOP Congress did a wonderful job.

**THE PLATFORM** on which they will run is about the most reactionary adopted by the GOP since Hoover's day. It is, however, a smoothly-worded document whose meaning can best be understood by

(Continued on Page 8)

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

**THE GOP CONVENTION** looked as if it was heading for a deadlock on candidates—but the Dewey machine poured some Standard Oil on the troubled waters.

The New York governor started life by singing in a choir. There he probably would have remained had he not become a Wall Street-singer.

When Dewey in his acceptance speech said he "owed no obligation to any living person," many a Dewey delegate pinched himself to see if he was living or dead.

It is reported that at his Pawling, N. Y., farm Dewey practices fence-sitting.

The Republicans are confident they will win in November. If they do, a matter of 16 years, and little else, will have separated Herbert Hoey from Thomas Dewey.

The millionaire corporation lawyer, John Foster Dulles, who reversed FDR's foreign policy, is spoken of as an aide of Dewey. This is unfair to Mr. Dulles who happens to have an aide by the name of Tom Dewey.

About the only difference we can see between

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# Here's the Cominform Criticism Of Yugoslav CP Leaders, Policies

The following document is the most complete text of the Cominform's critique of the Yugoslav Communist Party leadership and policies to be published in any American newspaper. It was cabled to The Worker by the Czechoslovak Communist Party organ, "Rude Pravo."

In the latter part of June, a meeting of the Council of Information Bureau took place in Romania, with the following

## What It's About

THE Yugoslav affair has revealed many things which the people of the world should know.

First, the criticism of the Yugoslav Communist Party made by the Communist parties of the Soviet Union, France, Poland, Italy, Czechoslovakia and their brother parties in the Cominform sought to expose the lack of democracy in that party, and the anti-Soviet, anti-Socialist policies it is pursuing.

Second, the point of the Cominform criticism is that the independence of Yugoslavia can only be defined by a correct policy leading toward Socialism within Yugoslavia.

The Tito leadership's reply to this criticism has pleased the most reactionary forces in the world. Parading behind the banner of "national independence," this leadership attacks the Soviet Union and after promising hypocritically not to break up the peace front, proposes a "Balkan bloc" of three states. This bloc can only be an anti-Soviet bloc.

What all this means is that the Tito leadership's anti-Soviet position is being used as a cover-up for the betrayal of Socialism within Yugoslavia.

THIS kind of treachery recalls the similar conspiracies of the Trotskyites inside the Soviet Union who tried to halt the building of Socialism and make a deal with outside capitalist states, notably Germany. Today, it seems to be the State Department and the Marshall Planners who are fishing in the Balkans for deals to betray Socialism.

It is not surprising that the capitalist states should try incessantly to organize treason to Socialism in the countries which have broken with capitalism. It is a tribute to the alertness of the Communist parties of the Soviet Union, France, Italy, etc., that they saw this degeneration of the Tito leadership in time and have boldly informed the world's working class of the facts. Such bold criticism will help bring a solution, we are convinced. The philosophy of Lenin and Stalin will win.

participating:

For the Bulgarian Workers Party (Communist), T. Kostov, V. Cerkenkov; for the Romanian Workers Party, Comrade G. Dej, V. Luka, A. Pauker; for the Hungarian Workers Party, M. Ragosi, M. Farkas, E. Goro; for the Polish Workers Party, J. Berman, A. Zavadski; for the All-Union Russian Communist Party, A. Zhdanov, G. Malenkov; for the French Communist Party, J. Duclos, E. Fajon; for the Czechoslovak Communist Party, V. Siroky, G. Geminder, R. Slansky, Gustav Bares; for the Italian Communist Party, P. Togliatti, P. Secchia.

The Information Bureau concerned itself with the situation of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia, and unanimously accepted the following resolution on the question:

After noting that the Communist Party of Yugoslavia had refused to take part in the meeting of the Information Bureau, the following conclusions were reached:

1. The Information Bureau ascertained that the leadership of the Yugoslav Communist Party has lately followed, on basic questions of foreign and internal policy, an incorrect line which represents a retreat from Marxism-Leninism.

In this connection, the Information Bureau agrees with the decision of the All-Russian Communist Party which took the initiative in pointing out the wrong policies of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia and in particular of Comrades Tito, Kardelj, Djilas and Rankovic.

2. The Information Bureau states that the leadership of the Yugoslav Communist Party follows an unfriendly political policy in relation to the Soviet Union and the Russian Communist Party. An undignified policy has been permitted in Yugoslavia of ridiculing Soviet military specialists and discrediting the Soviet army. Soviet civilian specialists in Yugoslavia have been subjected to a special system of being watched, and have been followed about by organs of the state police. The same observation and shadowing has been the fate of members of the Communist Party of the USSR working in the Information Bureau, namely Comrade Judin and other official representatives of the USSR in Yugoslavia.

All these and similar incidents bear witness to the fact that leaders of the Yugoslav Communist Party have adopted a point of view unworthy of Communists, on the basis of which Yugoslav leaders began identifying the foreign policy of the USSR with the foreign policy of the imperialist powers, and have behaved toward the USSR in the same manner as toward bourgeois states. Precisely as the result of this anti-Soviet position of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia, propaganda and gossip began to circulate borrowed from the arsenal of counter-revolutionary Trotskyism, such as "the degeneration of the Communist Party of the USSR" and "the degeneration of the Soviet Union," etc.

The Information Bureau condemns this anti-Soviet conception of the leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia's incom-

## Foster, Dennis Greet Cominform Statement

William Z. Foster, chairman, and Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, in a statement issued yesterday, declared that the eight parties of the Communist Information Bureau "have rendered an outstanding service to the cause of world peace, the independence of nations, and the fight for Socialism, by exposing the betrayal of that cause by the present leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia."

The full text of their statement follows:

"The eight parties of the Communist Information Bureau have rendered an outstanding service to the cause of world peace, the independence of nations, and the fight for Socialism, by exposing the betrayal of that cause by the present leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia."

"In a communique sharply condemning the policies of Tito, Kardelj, Rankovic and Djilas, the Communist Information Bureau reveals that the leadership of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia has departed from the path of Marxism-Leninism. Recently it has been following a course hostile to the Soviet Union, and attempted to curry favor with Anglo-American imperialism. It has abandoned working class internationalism for bourgeois-nationalism and expressed hostility to the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R. It has tended to liquidate the Yugoslav Communist Party. It began to pursue a policy which could only result in the restoration of a capitalist state in Yugoslavia under the domination of imperialism."

"The U. S. imperialists, through their press and the State Department, are distorting the meaning of the Communist Information Bureau statement, and the situation out of which it arose. In reality, the communique demonstrates that the

leading forces in the world camp of peace and democracy are alert to every danger. Their timely action dooms to failure the efforts of the Marshall Planners to split and disorient the anti-imperialist camp of peace and social progress.

"But the Wall Street war-mongers are boasting that their 'get-tough' policy and Marshall Plan strategy have begun to pay off. And they proclaim that they are now 'justified' in continuing and intensifying their atom-bomb diplomacy and their preparations for a new world war."

The American people must reject all such distortions as the most dangerous type of war-mongering. Despite the betrayal by the present leadership of the Yugoslav Party, the anti-imperialist peace camp is growing. Its unity and effectiveness will be strengthened by the exposure and expulsion of the traitors. In our country as everywhere in the world, the forces struggling for peace recognize that its cornerstone is friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union, whose influence is felt increasingly among freedom-loving peoples in every land.

"The Information Bureau communique has made public a course of development in Yugoslavia whose significance has largely been hidden until now. It has thus given a powerful weapon to the Yugoslav Communists for correcting the policies which could only lead their Party and people to disaster. We have every confidence that the sound core of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia will restore their Party to the Marxist-Leninist path of struggle for peace and Socialism."

"As for the American people, they must vigilantly guard against Wall Street's attempts to engineer new war provocations. They must redouble their present efforts to stop monopoly's bipartisan drive to fascism and war. To this end, we American Communists will strengthen the Marxist-Leninist understanding in our ranks and unitedly fulfill our responsibility to the American working class and people."

patible with Marxism-Leninism, and suitable only for nationalists.

3. In internal policies, the leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia have retreated from the position of the working class, and strayed from the path of Marxist class theory and class struggle. They have denied the fact that capitalist elements are growing in their country and that as a consequence the class struggle is intensified in the villages. This denial arises from their opportunist conception, according to which, in the transitional period from capitalism to socialism, the class struggle does not intensify, as taught by Marxism-Leninism, but on the contrary dies out, as is believed by opportunists of the Bukharin type, who hold the theory of the peaceful transition from capitalism to socialism.

Yugoslav leaders have carried out an incorrect policy in the villages, ignoring class differences and seeing in the individual peasant the only unit, contrary to Marxist-Leninist teachings on classes and the class struggle, and contrary to the famous precept of Lenin, that the small individual farmer is at all times a point from which grow capitalist and bourgeois ideas.

Meantime, the situation in Yugoslav villages is far from satisfactory, and not without cause for disquiet. Under the conditions which prevail in Yugoslavia, with individual peasant farming, where nationalization of the land does not exist, where private property in land prevails, and where land can be bought and sold, where in the hands of kulaks considerable estates accumulate, where wage labor is still being used, one must not educate the Party in the spirit of diminishing class struggle and the

smoothing over of class differences. Nor, in doing so, does the Party arm itself for the job of building up socialism.

Leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia have strayed from the Marxist-Leninist path and have gone the way of a national kulak party on the question of the task of the working class, by insisting that "the peasants are the strongest foundation of the Yugoslav state." Lenin teaches that "the proletariat, as the only ultimate revolutionary class in present-day society, must be the leader and the vanguard in the fight of all the people for the complete democratic revolution, in the fight of all the working people against their oppressors and exploiters." Yugoslav leaders have upset this Marxist-Leninist principle. As far as the peasants are concerned, the majority, that is, the poor and middle farmers, can be or are already in alliance with the working class, whereby the leadership in the alliance remains with the working class.

The aforesaid conception of the Yugoslav leaders goes contrary to this conception and expresses ideas which are more suitable to petty bourgeois nationalists than to Marxist-Leninists.

4. The Bureau is of the opinion that the leadership of the Yugoslav CP has revised the Marxist-Leninist teachings of the Party. According to the theory of Marxism-Leninism, the Party is the fundamental leading and directing power of the country, the power which has its own program and which does not disperse itself into the non-party mass. The Party is the highest form of organization, and the most important instrument of the working class. However, in Yugoslavia, they consider not the Communist

Party but the People's Front to be the main power in the country. The Yugoslav leaders minimize the tasks of the Communist Party and actually let the Party disperse into the non-party People's Front. The latter contains various elements of all classes (workers, land workers and individual farmers, kulaks, merchants, small factory owners, bourgeois intellectuals), as well as diverse political groups, including various bourgeois parties. The Yugoslav leaders obstinately refuse to admit the faultiness of their conception, according to which the Yugoslav Communist Party must not and cannot have its own program, but must satisfy itself with the program of the People's Front.

The fact that in Yugoslavia only the People's Front appears in the political arena, while the Party and its organizations do not appear openly under their own name before the people, but not minimizes the task of the political life of the country, but also undermines the Party as an independent political power whose role is to secure the ever greater confidence of the people and through its influence to attract increasingly wider sections of working people by its open political activities, its open propagation of its ideas and its program. The leaders of the Yugoslav Communist Party repeat the mistakes of the Russian Mensheviks, which lie in the dilution of the Marxist Party into non-party mass organizations. All this goes to prove the tendency toward dispersal of the Yugoslav Communist Party.

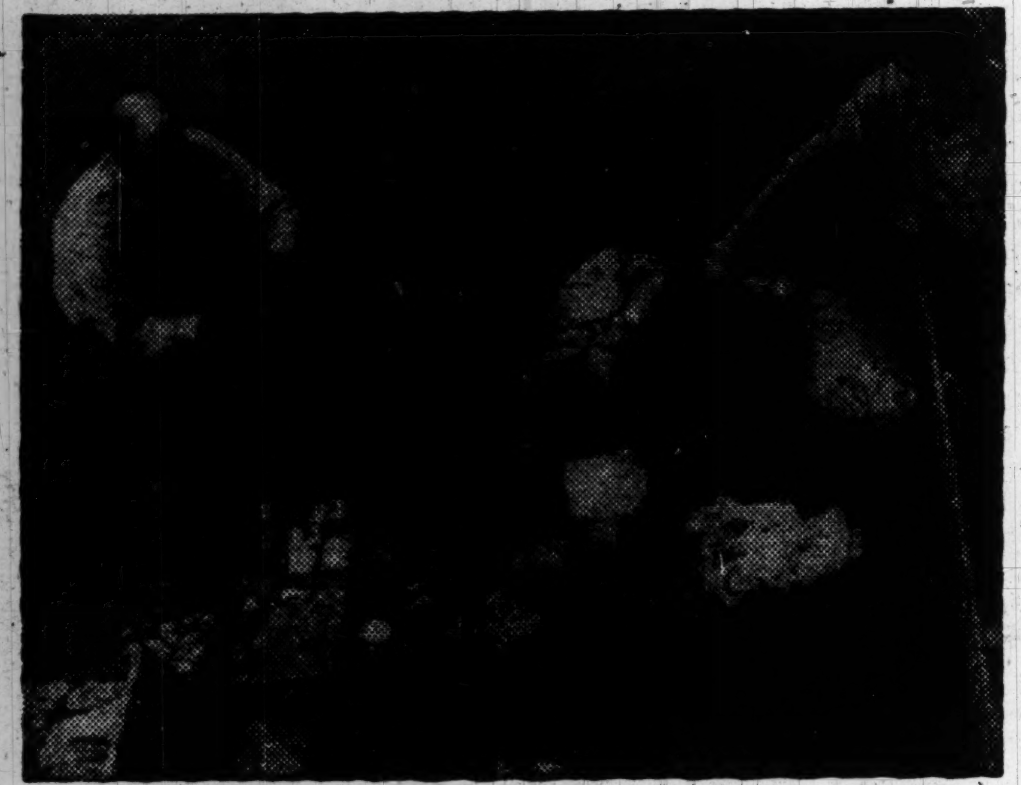
The Bureau is of the opinion that such a policy of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party threaten the very existence of the Communist Party and finally carries within itself

(Continued on Page 3)





**WIN BACK PAY.** Members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO) fired for union activity by General Electric X-Ray Corp., in Chicago in May 1946, wave checks of \$462 to \$3,591 which the union won after a two-year fight. The case was possible under the Wagner Act, then in operation.



**FOR DIGIORGIO STRIKERS.** Members of Local 770, AFL Retail Clerks International Union, check the items in a truckload of food and clothing donated to workers of the DiGiorgio Corp. ranch in Fresno, Cal., who have been on strike for eight months. Strikers now face a Taft-Hartley injunction.

# Marshall Plan States Persecute Unions

By Joseph Starobin

Sharp protest against the violation of trade union rights by members of the United Nations, and a demand for action by the UN's Economic and Social Council has just been expressed here by the World Federation of Trade Unions.

In a letter of June 11 to UN Secretary General Trygve Lie, the WFTU cites detailed facts on the violation of trade union rights in Argentina, Brazil, Burma, Chile, Egypt, Spain, Greece, Portugal, India, Iran, and South Africa.

Nine of these are member nations of the UN. Greece is the "Truman Doctrine" favorite of the State Department and recipient of Marshall Plan aid.

**THE WFTU INDICTMENT** was adopted unanimously at the executive committee meeting, May 4-10 in Rome, and the appeal to Trygve Lie is signed by the secretary, Louis Saillant. The CIO is a member of the WFTU and its pro-Marshall Plan leader, James Carey, attended the Rome meeting.

The WFTU calls upon the forthcoming session of the Economic and Social Council, scheduled for Geneva in the latter part of July, to note that the UN Charter is being violated by member states, and to call upon the accused UN members to carry out UN agreements and explain themselves to the next ECOSOC meeting.

The appeal on behalf of the workers of a series of countries, most of them UN members, was seen here at Lake Success to indicate a much more active WFTU role, invoking the United Nations against violators of trade union freedom.

It is also felt here that the CIO has a special responsibility as a WFTU member and as a supporter of State Department policy to bring the news of the WFTU's action to

the American trade union movement.

**SPECIFIC CHARGES** on violation of trade union rights give shocking details:

For example, in Egypt, law 85, of 1942 recognized the legal existence of Egyptian trade unions for its first time, but gave supervision to a "Labor Bureau" which "intervenes in the administration" of the trade unions in order to force them to accept decisions of which it approves and even to elect the leaders it chooses.

During recent elections at the MISR company mills, in Mehala-el-Kobra, the police arrested hundreds of workers and "the town was transformed into a barracks."

It is the custom in Egypt for "police in uniform and plain clothes to take part in meetings on the pretext of keeping order and to participate in the discussions."

On May 15, 1947, the director general of the government-appointed Labor Bureau forbade all Egyptian unions to take part in the WFTU. One leader who had done so, Mohammed Youssef El Medarrek, a visitor to the Prague executive meeting in July, 1947, was arrested on his return to Egypt.

**IN THE CASE OF BRAZIL**, says the memorandum to the UN, the

trade unions "are a part of a definite corporate system." It notes that the Brazilian Confederation of Labor was suspended on May 7, 1947. Article two of the government's decree "orders that the governing bodies and administrative councils of the unions shall be replaced by bodies and persons nominated by the Ministry of Labor, Industry and Commerce."

In Chile, the government used terroristic methods to suppress a mine strike in November, 1947, and a month later, a railway strike was handled the same way.

"Striking miners were taken from the homes in the middle of the night and forcibly taken to the mines," the WFTU charges. The most active trade unionists were deported to "Pisagua, a genuine concentration camp where more than 500 trade union leaders live in appalling conditions under military supervision." Emergency powers conferred on the Chilean president to break the unions were extended for six months on Jan. 15, 1948.

**THE DOCUMENT** then cites restrictions upon trade unions in Argentina, Burma, Iran, and the terror in Spain and Portugal. Extended space is devoted to the appalling situation in South Africa and Greece.

In South Africa, "native" trade unions—that is, the organizations of the eight million Negroes who do the heaviest and most basic work, are considered illegal. "The government, in collaboration with the employers, takes advantage of this situation to repress all trade union activities on the part of native workers in the most arbitrary way."

The WFTU then refers to the August 1946 strike of gold miners, the killing of many strikers and arrests of their leaders. After WFTU protests the South African government proposed a new bill for control of unions, but it "formally prohibits white workers from joining native trade unions and African workers from belonging to mixed trade unions." Only selected categories of unions are permitted. Mine workers, agricultural workers, domestics, and civil servants are prohibited from joining on penalty of severe punishment.

**THE CASE OF GREECE**, of course, is well known, and has been the subject of many WFTU protests. The Greek trade union movement is in the hands of royalist stooges, operating by terror. After the secretary general of the genuine Confederation of Labor, Paparigas, visited the Prague meeting of the WFTU in the summer of 1947, he was arrested and deported to the island concentration camps.

Three other Greek leading unionists were arrested, and the document says, "since then a host of trade union leaders have suffered the same fate. Subsequently, the Greek courts simply proceeded to the appointment of new trade union leaders to replace the members arrested."

## French Strikers Jailed

PARIS, (ALN).—Five workers arrested in the police assault on rubber strikers at Clermont-Ferrand June 18 have been sentenced to prison terms, and 33 others to indefinite "detention" by French courts. Meanwhile, Clermont-Ferrand still looks like a town under siege, with regular troops and armed police posted at strategic points.

# Murray's 'No Raise' Policy Stirs Steelworkers' Unrest

By Bernard Burton

The winning of wage increases by more than two million workers has brought unrest and open dissatisfaction within the ranks of the United Steelworkers of America at

## Progressives Lead in Gary

**GARY, Ind.**—With nearly 5,000 ballots cast in United Steelworkers of America, Local 1014, the union's largest local, progressives won eight of 11 officers. Still incomplete returns indicate that progressives won at least six grievance committee places. Among the elected are outstanding supporters for Wallace like John Howard for vice-president and Jacob Blake who received second-highest vote for trustee in a field of 17.

The result was a stinging repudiation of sub-district USA director Joseph Goin who was personally directing the red-baiting campaign in the local newspapers and through letters to the membership, in behalf of the right wing slate. Among those who went down in defeat in his own department was Leo Kelfer, former chairman of the grievance committee and one of the chief red-baiters at the recent Boston, USA convention. His failure to fight on grievances was the principal factor.

the failure of Philip Murray to fight the no-raise policy of the Steel Trust. While Murray and his lieutenants continue to hammer down any movement for a militant program, the steel workers have seen raises won by the United Mine Workers, the United Auto Workers, United Electrical Workers, United Rubber Workers — virtually every major union in the country.

Despite Murray's failure to act, indications are that rank and file militancy is causing the companies to weaken in their stand. Recently the Aluminum Company of America granted a raise to the Steel union as well as several smaller fabricating firms, such as the Alan Wood Industries in New England. The lead for a militant wage policy in steel has been taken by Nick Migas, who was recently re-elected grievance chairman at the number one open hearth at Inland Steel, East Chicago, Ind. Migas, who was beaten by goons at the union's national convention in Boston for advocating a wage-raise program, was re-elected without opposition on a progressive slate despite attacks from the union's top leaders.

**A RANK AND FILE COMMITTEE** headed by Migas has been circulating all steel locals, contrasting the gains for other workers and the losses for steel workers. Migas,

in an open letter to Murray, has called for reconvening of the union's national wage policy committee to take action in view of the fact that prices had gone up rather than down, as "foreseen" by Benjamin Fairless of U. S. Steel.

Migas' letter also called for a day of demonstrations by all locals in support of wage demands and the seeking of cooperation from other international unions.

**WHILE STEEL WORKERS** have received no raises, the companies have become even more arrogant, bottling up grievances and working to make a farce of collective bargaining. The answer of the union's top officials is a stepped-up campaign against any militant opposition.

Faced, however, with a fighting opposition in steel and among the captive mine workers, employer organs such as *Business Week* and *Iron Age* have hinted that Big Steel may come across with some increase. If they do, it will be no credit to Murray, but rather a confirmation of the fighting stand of rank and file leaders like Nick Migas.

Murray and his "boys," meanwhile, are using the rumors of a possible wage raise as a further excuse to tighten the lid on the rising militancy and demands for union democracy.

When Murray bowed to the Steel Trust nearly every employer in other industries caught the pitch, telling union negotiators: "Why should we grant increases, when the

president of the CIO is willing to settle for nothing?" It was only the militancy of the workers which forced a retreat.

Nevertheless, there are still companies, controlled financially by the big steel outfits, which are balking at any settlements, realizing that agreements would further arouse the steel workers. Outstanding instance is the case of the captive mines which are trying to ring in Taft-Hartley to tie up the United Mine Workers' union shop in a legal suit. The captive mines, owned by the steel companies, were unable to hold out completely against the solid front of the miners after other coal operators agreed to settle.

**ACTING UNDER ORDERS** from the steel bosses, the captive mines now seek to balk a settlement through the use of legal technicalities. They realize, however, that their position is weak in face of the refusal of the miners to get sucked into court wrangles, relying instead on their economic strength.

Other unions which face stubborn refusals to negotiate by steel-controlled firms include the Shipyard Workers and the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. But all of these workers are encouraged by the victories in other industries as well as by the rank and file opposition within the Steel Union.

Regardless of the outcome of the wage issue in steel, Philip Murray has suffered a sharp drop in his standing where it hurts most—among the members of the United Steel Workers.



on this page show Paul Revere, and (below) George Washington visiting the wounded and the sick at Valley Forge.

# A DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE for July 4th, 1948

## AN EDITORIAL

**THE** American people have the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That is what we Communists believe. They also have the right to change their laws, their Constitution, and their social system whenever they feel it necessary to do so in order to secure more security, the abolition of poverty, unemployment, crisis, and war. We Communists agree with Tom Jefferson, Ben Franklin, Tom Paine on that.

The enemy in 1776 was the British monarchy. The people's enemy today is right within our gates. It is the tight little group of monopolists in Wall Street who control more than 85 percent of the nation's vital industries. They use these industries for their private profits, not for the public good.

They have used their private ownership of the nation's industries and banks to loot the nation's wage earners and their families through an outrageous inflation of prices and the cost of living.

They have used their private ownership of the nation's industries to seize control of the Government in order to continue the huge profits they made out of the people's war against Hitlerism.

They are now tearing up all pledges and promises made to the American people and the world when FDR was alive for friendship with the Soviet Union, for aid to the Axis-ravaged countries, and for long-term peace.

They are putting bankers and generals into all key Government positions where these profit-grabbers are militarizing the United States. They are setting up "brass hat" control of foreign policy to please the financiers who plan world empire.

They are betraying the cause of peace by reviving Nazi Germany and its Nazi industrialists in the Ruhr.

They are betraying Europe through making Europe dependent upon the pro-Hitler Ruhr steel industry.

They are betraying the youth of America by launching a peacetime draft which they hope will provide fat contracts for the munitions makers, and other war manufacturers.

They are using the wealth created by the American people as a Marshall bribe and a club to intervene in the affairs of other countries to junk people's democracy and Socialism.

They are financing and arming the violently anti-Democratic monarchists of Greece and the Turkish police state.

They are dishonoring the name of America by new financial deals with the notorious fascist scoundrel, Franco.

They are betraying the new state of Israel through deals made with the pro-Nazi Arabian chiefs with whom they have lucrative oil contracts.

They are destroying the civil liberties of the trade union membership through the Taft-Hartley law which has brought back the era of the injunction and the police club on picket lines.

They mock the Negro people through protecting the lynchings by their failure to pass an anti-lynch law, and by perpetuating the foul system of Jimcrow "white supremacy."

They have refused to build homes for the war veterans because this would interfere with their mortgage and landlord profits.

They are speeding the nation toward a disastrous economic crisis, which their system of private ownership makes inevitable, through a huge armaments program. They refuse to protect the country from effects of this crisis through Government housing, schools, flood



control projects like the TVA, and such peacetime production.

They are making our USA the center of a conspiracy to launch a new world war with atomic bombs in the hope of setting up a world empire based on capitalist ownership, and the exploitation of other nations as colonies of the Dollar Empire.

They are plotting through the Mundt Police State Bill, to outlaw the civil liberties of the entire people by first outlawing the Socialist

philosophy of the Communist Party and its fight for peace.

The Economic Royalists of 1948 stand convicted as the enemies of the American people and their life, liberty and pursuit of happiness.

**THEREFORE**, do we, the American people, highly resolve:

To support the new people's party that will be for peace with the Soviet Union, for outlawing atomic warfare, and for settling the "German question" in such a way as will not restore fascism.

To support such an anti-Wall Street party that will strive to curb the trusts, to establish a people's government that will nationalize the big industries (auto, steel, coal, electric power, railroad, banks) in order to break the grip of the trusts on the nation's economic and social life.

To smash the Jimcrow system of "white supremacy" and to join with the Negro people in wiping out all inequalities and in giving the Negro tenant and sharecropper his own land.

To work for Socialism in our country which will transfer the country's industries to the people in a new and higher form of democracy where the working people themselves will be the ruling class, in alliance with the Negro people and the farmers.

To build in our America a new and better life with security and freedom for all.





# World of Labor

## Time Was When Dewey, Too, Was Red-Baited

By George Morris

**R**EMEMBERING Thomas E. Dewey's line of campaigning in 1944 when hardly a speech of his failed to scream at Communism, we can look forward for far more of same this year. The Pendergast machine's candidate, as already indicated, will strive to outdo the governor in that respect.

Just for the record, however, it should be noted that Dewey, in the first stage of his spectacular rise, was not a red-baiter. In fact he was quite friendly to Communists and drew heavily on their assistance in the very cases that made him the famous prosecutor "racket-buster" and soon after whitehouse "timber."



Communists are hardly boastful of anything they contributed to Dewey's rise. The object was to bust the murderous racketeering gangs that held the New York labor movement by the throat. He was named as a special racket prosecutor by the progressive La Guardia administration.

After he gained fame for jailing of some racketeers, and was named on La Guardia's slate as Manhattan District Attorney, he was on the American Labor Party ticket. Far from shunning the support of Communists, Dewey then fell over himself to get it. Much of the campaign literature for him in 1937 carried pictures showing him flanked by Communists and other left-wingers who took leadership of unions when the racketeers were driven off and free elections became possible. Dewey was red-baited in those days.

I cite this not to boast of Dewey's old attitude, but to throw light on the insincerity and downright fakerism in his rantings against Wallace and others who accept the support of Communists. As for the Communist trade union leaders whom in earlier days he praised, from what I know of them they hardly like to remember that source of praise.

The big problem in the war on the gangs that once ruled much of our trade union movement was the need of testimony from victims who would have the courage to give it. Few were willing to risk a gunman's bullet. Only Communists, principal victims of the gangsters, exposed and fought them.

**IT WAS** Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers' Joint Council and Sam Burt, manager of the Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint Board and others with them, who gave the basic testimony that broke the Lepke-Gurrah multi-million dollar gang syndicate.

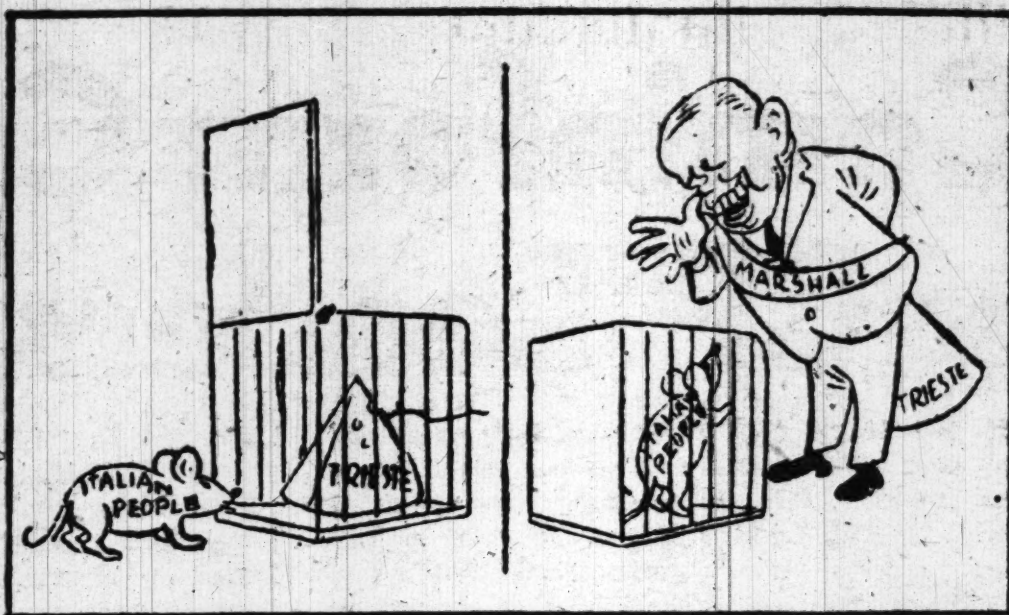
Another gang that ran the food catering unions was smashed largely by the exposure of William Albertson, leader of progressives in Walters Local 16 and other Communists. He is now organization secretary of the Western Pennsylvania Communist Party.

Similarly in the painters' union whose books Dewey seized, it was Louis Weinstock and his rank and file committee that exposed and drove out a gang of killers and kick-back operators. So anxious was Dewey to capitalize upon the change that has occurred in the painters' union that on Sept. 25, 1937, he was the main speaker at a Manhattan Center mass meeting called to give Weinstock a send-off for a visit to the Soviet Union.

**DEWEY** gained his initial reputation in the public eye largely by capitalizing upon the work of Communists in those union situations. After the first flash of limelight his interest in union racketeers dropped. Cleaning out racketeers seemed to open the door to the progressive-led rank and file—something he viewed as no longer desirable.

By the time the "racket-buster" entered into higher politics and he was himself interested in "Labor for Dewey Committees" he learned the art of playing ball with the very types he might have investigated earlier. So it came about that his office both as prosecutor and Governor, went "soft" on gangs in the building trades. This netted him some "labor" endorsements. Murders of a number of unionists, notably that of Sam Gappel, Communist secretary of Painters Local 442, were virtually shelved. Waterfront murders were overlooked.

When the New York Federation of Labor meets next month Dewey's "reputable" labor friends will probably go into action for him again. Another group of top labor leaders will be pulling strings for "Injunction Harry." This time, however, it won't be just a contest between assorted phonies in top union posts. The Wallace forces will also be there. Perhaps they don't have enough to win a Federation convention. But Wallace has the appeal that will get a great section of the rank and file vote.



Before the Italian elections.

After the Italian elections.  
—From Via Nuova (Rome)

## Letters from Our Readers

### Texas Cotton Picker Answers Gov. Jester

Lubbock, Texas

Editor, The Worker:

A recent news item here stated "Governor Jester wants to secure 10,000 laborers from Mexico to pick the Texas cotton crop," but that he is "not interested in depressing the wage scale" and, further, "the people of this area (Northwest Texas) do not discriminate against Mexicans."

No discrimination? Well, most of the gas stations out here keep their toilets locked up and refuse the key to us Latin Americans. Some of them have signs, "No Mexicans Allowed." As for job discrimination, the Mexican worker is absolutely shut out of all jobs in the huge oil industry of Texas. I have talked to hundreds of Mexicans in West Texas oil towns from Odessa to Amarillo and never once have I heard of a single Mexican roustabout, roughneck or pumper. Cotton pickers? By the truckload.

The governor brags about farmers paying \$2 per 100 pounds for pulling cotton. I got that much last year, and sometimes \$2.50 for the second pulling when the cotton was thin. And I ain't rich yet!

I know lots of farmers I picked for bought new cars last year. And you take those big boys around Lamesa and Lubbock. They are all building fine homes in town from the cotton money we have helped to make for them in the last three years. I don't see any new quarters for us pickers—the same old row of shacks; no light, no water, cook on a wood fire outside. Big new house for the bossman. Fancy cars. Equipment.

Mr. Jester, when I see cotton pickers driving their own cars, with a trailer house on the back, like the oil field workers and the wheat harvest crews, I will know then that we are making enough money to live on.

As long as we travel 10, 15 and 20 men, women and children in the back of an open truck, with nothing but the clothes on our backs, we are poor, Governor. We are oppressed. We don't need ten thousand more people to compete with us to beat our meager earnings down to nothing.

ALBERTO MENDEZ

### Truth About Haiti—Is Press Gagged?

New York

Editor, The Worker:

I was surprised to read in the June 6 issue of your paper a letter signed by Messrs. Baker and Monpoint which accused the Haitian government of threatening freedom of the press by the arrest of Mr. Georges Petit, editor of "Action."

The truth is that the press continues to be free in our country, as it has to be since the overturn of the dictatorial regime in 1946, and as it must be

for a government which came to power under the banner and in the name of liberty. As proof I would only need the public testimony of many foreigners who have visited the country in recent weeks.

Mr. Petit, however, having published in his newspaper a call to arms immediately after the events of Bogota when certain individuals in all Latin American countries and the world, evidently obeying instructions from perpetual agitators to disrupt and, if possible to destroy democracy, the democratic government of Haiti, conscious of its mission to preserve in its own sector the cause of peace in the Americas, believed it proper and necessary to put an end to these activities. Mr. Petit will be freed as soon as he has been judged according to the law.

ROGER DORSINVILLE,  
Consul D'Haiti.

Ed. Note: We wrote Messrs. Baker and Monpoint, writers of the letter with which Consul Dorsinville takes issue regarding his statements and they have replied as follows: "Mr. Dorsinville's reply is a complete negation of the truth. The purge of liberal elements in our country is now in full swing and the consul knows it better than anyone else; of course he won't acknowledge it publicly. What can he tell us about Mr. Daniel Fignole, chairman of the Workers Party (Mouvement Ouvrier at Paysan) now languishing in jail?"

### Hails ALP for Fare Referendum Action

New York.

Editor, The Worker:

The millions of hard-working, progressive-minded citizens of our great city can feel proud and grateful for the magnificent act of civic duty of the American Labor Party in demanding a referendum on the subway and bus line fare.

The 10-cent fare, arbitrarily decreed by Mayor O'Dwyer in alliance with Mike Quill, is an outrage that no self-respecting citizen should endure. Protest and appropriate action should take place until the majority of subway and bus riders have been given an opportunity, rightfully theirs, to register their preference at the polls.

A. D.

### Wants Berry Column Reprinted As Leaflet

New York

Editor, The Worker:

Abner Berry's column about the Ordurf concentration camp and present American attitudes toward violence against minorities ought to be reprinted as a leaflet and distributed house-to-house in white districts bordering Harlem.

AUER.

# As We See It

## Communist Democracy In Action Via Self-Criticism

By Milton Howard

**T**HE CRITICISM made by the Cominform of the Yugoslavia Communist Party displays before the world the towering democracy of Communist theory. The essence of the criticism made against the Yugoslavian Communist leadership is that it has stifled democracy within the party so that the un-Communist policies now being pursued could not be criticized by the membership.

What is at stake in this affair, therefore, is the very nature of a Communist Party, which as Lenin and Stalin often pointed out, is "a party of a new type." That is to say, a Communist party is a voluntary association of men and women who have come together for the purpose of liberating their country from the oppressions and exploitations of capitalist ownership of the means of production. The establishment of Socialist democracy is their goal. The development of their country inevitably gives rise to it.



What makes the Communists parties a "new type" is that they are not merely parliamentary parties whose main function is to elect representatives to capitalist-dominated parliaments or Congresses, but also to act at all times as the guide—"the vanguard"—of the entire working class and other progressive groups of the country.

The relationship of such a party to the people must always be one of the greatest intimacy, trust, mutual criticism, with the Party never getting "too far ahead" or falling "too far behind" in the organization of social advance. Having this profoundly democratic relation to the people, a Communist Party must also, of course, develop within itself the most active democracy based on those remarkable Marxist-Leninist creations known as "democratic centralism" and self-criticism. The former permits the voluntarily banded-together Communists to operate efficiently through the trust imposed in the elected leadership which can make decisions for the entire group without delay.

The other side of this discipline is the duty of every Communist to subject all decisions and work of the party to criticism and self-criticism with the aim of improving the ties of the party with the people and preventing any relapse into complacency, self-delusions, or boastful conceitedness. And, also, of course, to keep on checking correctness of the views and goals of the party with the realities of the situation in any country at any given time.

**WHERE THE** Yugoslav party leadership went off the beam is in the issue of the Party. They did not have a genuine Communist Party because they did not have this kind of inner democracy and discipline. Whether their lack of inner democracy gave rise to the false and anti-Socialist steps taken by the government, or whether they prevented inner democracy to hide their anti-Marxist policies in the government no one can say. Probably both. But any party which does not follow the pattern of the party of a new type will inevitably degenerate. We learned that here under the leadership of Browderism.

**WITHOUT GOING** into detail, it is clear from the Cominform criticism that the Yugoslav leadership not only stifled criticism and prevented the Communist party from becoming an open, mass party, but also made grave errors in carrying forward the class struggle within their country. Thus, they made no effort to form Communist leadership in the countryside among the peasants, but assumed that now "all was well" since all the peasants were in the Popular Front. But this opened the danger of the anti-democratic capitalist peasantry.

Like China, Yugoslavia is predominantly peasant. But in China Communist leader Mao Tse Tung is winning great victories with the theory of working class leadership of the many-millioned peasants, even though the goal of the Chinese Revolution now is not Socialism but agrarian reform, breaking up of feudal landlordism, etc. The party of Lenin and Stalin also came to power in a predominantly peasant country; but they gave the classic solutions for this "peculiarity."

The Yugoslav leadership appears to have shirked the job of building up Yugoslavia by fighting the capitalist elements within, and appears to have begun to place its reliance upon outside economic "aid," which would have meant the betrayal of Yugoslavia to the imperialist countries living in wait for just such a chance.

In fact, as one studies the Yugoslav incident, one easily recalls similar struggles all along the line of the past 45 years of the Bolshevik Party. It's not a new story, nor the last one. But the Lenin-Stalin viewpoint will win because it is based on democracy and truth.

COMING NEXT SUNDAY—"CHATO"—A SHORT STORY BY SPIKE TARR



# Here's the Cominform Criticism Of Yugoslav CP Leaders, Policies

(Continued from Page 4)

the danger of degeneration of the Yugoslav People's Republic.

The Bureau is of the opinion that the bureaucratic regime created by the leaders within the Party, is disastrous for the life and development of the Yugoslav Communist Party. There is no democracy within the party—principles of election are not adhered to. Criticism or self-criticism is non-existent. The Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party, in spite of the verbal assurance of Comrades Tito and Kardelj, consists mainly of co-opted and elected members. The Communist Party is actually in a state of semi-legality. Party meetings do not take place, or if so, only secretly, which can only undermine the influence of the Party with the masses.

Such a type of organization of the Yugoslav Communist Party can only be considered sectarian and bureaucratic. It leads to liquidation of the Party as an active, lively body, it cultivates within the Party military methods of leadership, similar to the methods applied formerly by Trotsky.

It is not to be tolerated that in the Yugoslav Communist Party the most fundamental rights of party members are being denied when, to the least bit of criticism on incorrect proceedings in the Party, the answer is cruel repression.

The Bureau condemns such acts as the expulsion from the Party and arresting of the members of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party, Comrades Zujovica and Hedrang, because they dared to criticize the anti-Soviet conception of the leaders of the Yugoslav Communist Party and propagated Yugoslav-Soviet friendship.

The Bureau is of the opinion that within the Communist Party such a shameful, purely Turkish terrorist regime, cannot be tolerated. The interest of the very existence and development of the Yugoslav Communist Party requires the end of such a regime.

6. The Bureau is of the opinion that the criticism of mistakes of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party leveled by the central committee of the all-Soviet Communist Party and by the Central Committees of other Communist Parties as a fraternal help towards the Yugoslav Communist Party, represents for its leadership all the necessary conditions for the quickest correction of the errors committed.

However, the leaders of the Yugoslav Communist Party, under the burden of exalted ambition, grandeur and conceit, instead of honorably accepting criticism

and instead of following criticism and correcting their mistakes in a Bolshevik manner, greeted the criticism with disgust and bad spirit, and in an anti-Party manner, categorically denied their mistakes and thereby intensified their errors.

When the Yugoslav leaders proved incapable of refuting the criticism of the all-Soviet Communist Party and the Central Committees of the other fraternal parties, they deceived their party and people. They kept secret from the Yugoslav Communist Party criticism of the incorrect policy of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party—they kept secret from the party and people the real reason for settling accounts with comrades Zujovica and Hedrang.

Lately, even after the Yugoslav leaders were criticized they tried to decree a number of new leftist measures.

The Yugoslav leaders were in a great hurry to issue new laws on nationalization of small factories and retail shops without making preparations before hand. Such haste can only complicate the supply situation of Yugoslav citizens. With the same speed, they issued new laws for a grain tax on peasants which was also unprepared and which can only lead to disorganization of supplies to the town populations.

Finally, completely unexpectedly, they made boastful declarations of their love for the Soviet Union, although it is well known that until now they had carried on an anti-Soviet policy. And not only that, the leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia have lately with great self-confidence proclaimed a policy of liquidation of capitalist elements in Yugoslavia.

In a letter to the Central Committee of the All-Soviet Communist Party on April 13, Tito and Kardelj wrote: "The plenum of the Central Committee accepts the measure suggested by the politburo of the Central Committee aiming at the liquidation of the remaining capitalists in the country."

In harmony with this conception, Kardelj, in his speech in the People's Skupshtina of the Federal Peoples Republics of Yugoslavia on April 25th proclaimed: "In our country the days for the exploitation of man by man are numbered."

Such an orientation of the leaders of the Yugoslav Communist Party concerning the liquidation of capitalist elements under present conditions in Yugoslavia and also on the liquidation of the Kulaks as a class can only be considered as adventure and un-Marxist. Because one cannot solve

this problem as long as an individual bears the seeds of capitalism, governs the country—as long as conditions are not prepared for communal collectivized farming and as long as the majority of the working peasants have not convinced themselves of the advantages of the collective system.

The experiences of the All-Soviet Communist Party prove that only on the foundation of communal collectivized farming is it possible to liquidate the last and biggest exploiting class—the Kulaks—that the liquidation of the Kulaks as a class is an indispensable part of collective farming.

In order to carry out the liquidation of the Kulaks as a class successfully, as well as the liquidation of capitalist elements on the land, it is necessary for the Party to carry out long preparatory work aiming at restraining capitalist elements on the land, tightening the alliance of working class and peasants under the leadership of the working class; to develop socialist industry, to be capable of organizing production of machines for collective farming. Haste in this matter can only bring irreparable harm.

Only on the foundation of such measures, carefully prepared and thoroughly carried out, is the transition from restraining the remaining capitalist elements to liquidating them possible. Every attempt of Yugoslav leaders to solve this task with hasty bureaucratic decrees means either adventurism destined to failure from the start, or hurried and misleading demagogic declarations.

The Information Bureau is of the opinion that by such false and demagogic tactics the Yugoslav leaders wanted to show that they not only remain faithful to the class struggle, but that they continue with those claims which could be put before the Yugoslav Communist Party because of the possibilities of their realization concerning the restraining of capitalist elements.

The Bureau suggests that these leftist decrees and declarations of the Yugoslav leadership are so demagogic and unrealizable at the present time that they can only undermine the socialist structure of Yugoslavia.

Therefore the Bureau considers such adventurous tactics as an undignified maneuver and an impermissible political gamble. Obviously aforementioned leftist demagogic measures and declarations of the Yugoslav leaders are calculated to disguise the unwillingness of those criticized to face up to their mistakes and correct them honestly.

7. In view of the development within the Yugoslav Party and in an endeavor to help the leaders of the Yugoslav Communist Party to find a way out of this situation, the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party and the Central Committee of other fraternal parties suggested that the problem should be discussed at a meeting of the Bureau, according to the usual normal party principles which also were applied at the first meeting of the Bureau when discussing the activities of other Communist parties. However, numerous suggestions of this sort met with the rejection of the Yugoslav leaders. In an attempt to avoid criticism by the fraternal parties in the Bureau they invented something about their "unequal position." It must be stated that there isn't the slightest truth in this version.

It is generally known that when the Bureau was founded the Communist parties accepted the principle that every party is re-

sponsible to the Bureau for its activities and that each is entitled to criticize any other party. At the first session the Yugoslavs made good use of this right of criticizing others. The fact that the Yugoslavs refused to give an account of their own activities before the Bureau as well as to listen to the critical reminders of other Communist parties means the actual upsetting of the equality of Communist parties and comes near the claiming a privileged position within the Bureau for the Communist Party of Yugoslavia.

8. For the above reasons the Bureau agrees with the evaluation of the situation in the Yugoslav Communist Party, with the criticism of the mistakes of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party and with the political analysis of these mistakes as explained in the letters of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party to the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party from March to May, 1948.

The Bureau came to the unanimous conclusion that through the anti-party and anti-Soviet attitude, incompatible with Marxism-Leninism, by their whole attitude and their refusal to attend the meeting of the Bureau, leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia went against the Communist parties which are members of the Bureau, have stepped out of the United Socialist front against imperialism, turned traitors against the international solidarity of working people and strayed into nationalist policies.

The Bureau condemns this anti-Party policy and behavior of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party.

The Bureau asserts that as a result of all this the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia puts itself and the Yugoslav Communist Party outside the family of fraternal Communist parties, outside the united Communist front and outside the Information Bureau.

The Bureau is of the opinion that the foundation for these mistakes in the leadership of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia is undoubtedly the fact that in the leadership during the last five or six months nationalist elements came openly to the front.

They were there before, but they disguised their position.

The leadership of the Commu-

nist Party of Yugoslavia departed from its international tradition and instead became nationalist. The leaders greatly overestimated the national strength and possibilities of Yugoslavia. They imagine they can secure Yugoslav independence as well as develop socialism without the help of the Communist parties of other countries, without the support of the peoples' democracies, without the support of the Soviet Union.

They imagine that the new Yugoslavia can do without the help of these revolutionary powers.

The Yugoslav leaders are badly informed about the international situation and are frightened by the blackmailing threats of the imperialists. They think that by making a number of concessions towards the imperialist states they can secure their favor and negotiate with them over the independence of Yugoslavia and gradually orientate the Yugoslav nations towards these states—that is, towards capitalism.

In this way, they tacitly follow the bourgeois nationalist thesis according to which "capitalist states present a lesser danger to Yugoslav independence than the Soviet Union."

Yugoslav leaders apparently do not understand, or perhaps they act as if they did not understand, that this nationalist conception must lead Yugoslavia to degeneration into an ordinary bourgeois republic, to the loss of Yugoslav independence and to the transition of Yugoslavia into a colony of imperialist countries.

The Bureau does not doubt the existence of sufficient healthy elements within the Yugoslav Party who are true to Marxist-Leninist teachings and to the international tradition of the Yugoslav Communist Party and the United Socialist Front. The task of these healthy elements will be to force the present leaders to admit honestly and openly their mistakes and correct them, to make them depart from nationalism, to make them return to internationalism and to make them do everything possible to strengthen the unity of the Socialist Front against imperialism. Should the present leaders of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia be unable to do so they will have to be replaced by a sound internationalist leadership of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia. The Bureau does not doubt the ability of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia to fulfill this task.

## GOP NOMINEES SEEN AS ROCKEFELLER MEN

(Continued from Page 3)  
comparison with the 1944 platform and with a draft presented to the Resolutions Committee at last week's convention.

In its foreign policy plank, the platform endorses, in the tricky language of Dewey's adviser John Foster Dulles, the Truman-Vandenberg program of world aggression.

Domestically, it backs down on previous commitments for an FEPC, reneges on early pledges to extend social security coverage to all employed, rejects specific action against inflated prices, cuts out all talk of federal aid to education, accepts the Hooverite attitude against the public's responsibility to provide housing, discards earlier promises to help farmers and tenancy and to insure against crop losses.

SPECIFICALLY, the platform puts the GOP squarely behind the record of the 80th Congress, including the Taft-Hartley Law, which both Dewey and Warren have specifically endorsed.

It repeats earlier pledges in be-

half of an anti-lynch and anti-poll-tax law, both of which the GOP-controlled Congress failed to do anything about. But it does not commit the GOP to any action against Jim-crow in the armed forces.

The platform's stand in favor of state ownership of tidelands, with their rich oil deposits, is right down the alley of the oil monopolies, who have been fighting for just this thing, since they know they can control the state governments.

### Bar Tokyo Union Demand

TOKYO (ALN).—The Japanese government has refused union demands for a 5,200 yen monthly minimum wage. The yen, Japanese currency unit, is 50 to one U. S. dollar at the official exchange and 300 to 1 on the open market, where Japanese workers must buy their everyday needs. The present minimum wage is 2,920 yen a month, which the government proposes to increase to 3,700 yen.

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# Cominform Paper Praises U. S. Communists

MAGAZINE REVIEW DISCUSSES ARTICLES BY FOSTER, DENNIS, WILLIAMSON AND WINSTON

American Communists, "with a courage worthy of the sons of the working class, are resisting firmly the onslaught of reaction," according to the newspaper "For a Lasting Peace, for a People's Democracy," organ of the Information Bureau of the European Communist Parties.

The newspaper's comment was made in the issue of June 1, 1948, in an article signed by Jack Bering, reviewing the proceedings of the recent Plenum of the Communist Party as reflected in reports carried in the March issue of Political Affairs, the theoretical organ of the American Party.

The article said "it requires no little courage to remain staunch to the principles of democracy and peace in the present-day hysteria-ridden United States, which is rapidly turning fascist. . . . There is not the slightest doubt that by firmly and resolutely relying on the working class, by subjecting shortcomings to criticism and self-criticism, and by drinking deep at the fount of Marxist-Leninist theory, the Communist Party of America will be able to head the struggle of the working people of America against the warmakers for peace and democracy."

The complete text of the article follows:

**THE AMERICAN REACTIONARIES**, intoxicated with wartime profits and thirsting for world domination, are, withal, afraid of the future and, driven by this fear, are attacking the working class and the Communist Party in savage Hitler-like fashion. Laws similar to the Nazi anti-Communist laws are rushed through Congress. The government is concocting cases against the Communists reminiscent of Goering's Reichstag fire. The press, church, cinema and radio—in a word the full weight of the capitalist propaganda machine—has been brought into play to smear the Communist as traitors, spies and agents of an alien country. Every conceivable form of anti-Communist slander and provocation is being used by the American warmakers against the Communists who are frustrating preparations inside the country for a third slaughter.

It requires no little courage to remain staunch to the principles of democracy and peace in the present-day hysteria-ridden United States which is rapidly turning fascist. However, the American Communists, with a courage worthy of the sons of the working class, are resisting firmly the onslaught of reaction. This task was the keynote of speeches by William Foster, chairman of the Party, Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Party and others at a recent Plenum of the Party. Excerpts from these speeches appeared in the March issue of Political Affairs, the Party's monthly organ.

IN HIS SPEECH on the international situation Foster noted that American foreign policy has suffered serious checks and de-

feats in the recent past; that the fear of a coming economic crisis had become an obsession in capitalist circles, and that the growing democratic opposition, both at home in the U. S. and abroad, is infusing the American bourgeoisie with desperation for war.

Reviewing the American post-war drive for world domination, Foster observed that it took the form mainly, of a diplomatic blitzkrieg against the USSR, backed by dollars, food and the atom-bomb threat. Imperialist expansion abroad and aggressive reaction at home are the coordinated policy of Wall Street.

**AMERICAN IMPERIALISM**, he said, is pushing its atom-bomb diplomacy more recklessly than ever, is ignoring the Yalta and Potsdam agreements. It deliberately broke up the London Conference of Foreign Ministers over the issues of Germany and Austria. It is shamelessly cultivating Franco, and other European fascists; it is by-passing the United Nations on many questions, acting unilaterally in vital matters as, for example, its armed intervention in Greece, in Indonesia and in China the establishment of military air bases in different parts of the world, the virtual establishment of a war alliance with the Latin-American governments, the West European war bloc, etc.

Turning to the successful resistance with which the democratic peoples everywhere are countering the drive of American imperialism Comrade Foster said:

"The historic September conference in Poland of the nine Communist parties sounded the note of struggle against American imperialism. The big Communist parties of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Romania, Hungary, France, Italy and the Soviet Union came together, reviewed the general situation, formed an Information Bureau, and called upon the peoples of Europe to defend themselves against the encroachments of American imperialism. 'A special task,' said the Conference, 'falls upon the Communist parties. They must take into their hands the banner of defense of national independence and sovereignty of their countries. . . .'

"The significant nine-Party Communist conference was followed throughout Europe with an intensified struggle against American imperialists and warmongers. The new democracies of Eastern and Central Europe, together with the USSR, have rejected the Marshall Plan and are scoring great successes with their own program of rehabilitation. The USSR especially, despite its terrible war losses, is making a swift recovery. . . . Great strikes and political movements have occurred in France and Italy against the evil effects of the offensive of American imperialism. In Germany, too, in the American and British zones, huge protest strikes of the workers are also taking place against their new Wall St. masters. All over Europe, the masses are awakening to the new danger of their national independence from American imperialism. Also in Canada the question of preserving their national independence against American combination has become a live issue. . . .

"The sum and substance of all these developments of mass resistance is that the United States is not succeeding in its drive for world domination. This is a fact of the most decisive significance for the peoples everywhere. Wall Street is finding the democratic opposition of the peoples too great. . . ."

**DENOUNCING** the pessimistic outlook which forecasts the in-

evitability of war Foster said:

"The decision still rests with the peoples. The democratic masses of the world have the potential strength to bridle the would-be warmakers and to make it impossible for them to plunge the world into war."

Concluding his report Comrade Foster warned the people of the United States that they bear a tremendous responsibility in the matter of halting the warmongers.

Since the effects of the Browder liquidationist policy which caused serious injury to the Communist movement in the United States, are still felt, it was only natural that Comrade Dennis devoted much of his report to the matter of building the Party.

**DEFINING** the Communist Party's attitude toward the Wallace Third-Party movement Dennis pointed out that this movement is neither Communist nor anti-Communist. It is developing as a mass people's party, uniting diverse anti-war and anti-monopoly elements around a progressive, though non-Socialist program. The Communists who support all progressive movements are supporting the Third-Party movement because "we . . . are prepared to join hands with all workers and anti-imperialists who want to curb the monopolies and prevent the rise of fascism." He stressed, however, that "we Communists have our own Party, and we are going to maintain, strength, and build it as a Marxist, vanguard party."

Dwelling at length on the urgent need for Marxist-Leninist theory, Dennis said:

"It is clear that our Party can adequately perform its vanguard role only if it combines its active and leading participation in all economic and political mass struggles with a drastic improvement of its activity on the theoretical and ideological front."

"This is particularly true today, when the proponents of an American Century, the initiators of the Anglo-American anti-Communist Axis, are stepping up their ideological offensive at home and abroad, in order to confuse and divide the anti-imperialist peoples and especially, to indoctrinate the American people with hostility toward the Soviet Union and the new democracies of Eastern Europe; when rampant reaction is striving to imbue the American people with a fascist-like spirit of race hatred and national chauvinism. . . .

"In view of this, we are confronted with a major task—or, rather, two phases of the same task—in our ideological work: to expose and combat Wall Street imperialism on the ideological field, and to enrich and extend our theoretical and propaganda work among the Party membership and the labor and progressive spheres in which we exert influence."

DENNIS then noted that the Communist Party must work to bring about a new Marxist understanding of the role of the Party as the vanguard of the American working class. "This is of decisive importance to build and strengthen our Communist Party and thus enable the working class to play the leading role in the people's fight against the monopolies, war, and fascism, and ultimately to realize its Socialist objective. . . .

"To enable our Party to fulfill its many new obligations, we must intensify and extend the political-ideological struggle against the harmful policies of social-reformist labor leaders, the reactionary activities of the Social Democrats, the ACTU leaders, as

well as the Trotskyite provocateurs."

**COMRADE JOHN WILLIAMSON** in his report to the Plenum dealt with trade union problems and the Third Party movement.

Williamson pointed out that at the CIO Board meeting in January, representatives of one and a half million CIO members identified themselves with a pro-peace, anti-Marshall Plan program and refused to be tied to Truman's candidacy.

This made clear to the American workers as well as to millions of trade unionists throughout the world, that the position of Murray, Carey and Reuther, who supported the Marshall Plan, does not represent the unanimous opinion of either the leadership or membership of the CIO.

Enumerating the serious errors made by Party comrades in trade union work, Williamson pointed out that, "some of these weaknesses are a reflection of the fact that we did not searchingly enough dig out all expressions of Browderism in Party trade union work and in the thinking and practices of some of our trade union forces."

"The ruling circles of our country," said Comrade Winston, in his report on Party work, "try to picture our Party as 'subversive,' as 'un-American,' as an 'agent of a foreign power,' and as 'advocating the violent overthrow of the government.' Their purpose in this is to discredit the role of our Party and its contribution to the struggle of the American workers and the peoples general-

ly, and to create a war hysteria that will enable reaction more readily to step up preparations for World War III."

**COMRADE WINSTON** was able to show, however, that the hysterical onslaught of American reaction, far from destroying the people's will, to action was having the opposite result. He said:

"A new type of anti-war coalition is emerging, the new third party headed by Henry Wallace. New wage struggles are taking place in all the basic industries. Supported by the whole of organized labor, the fight for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law has entered a new stage and will become one of the biggest issues in the election campaign."

There is not the slightest doubt that by firmly and resolutely relying on the working class, by subjecting shortcomings to criticism and self-criticism, and by drinking deep at the fount of Marxist-Leninist theory, the Communist Party of America will be able to head the struggle of the working people of America against the warmakers for peace and democracy.

## DON'T MISS IT!

### Masses and Mainstream

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# Electorate Tests Show Canadians Going Left

ONTARIO, Canada.—The beginning of a trend to the left is showing itself in Canadian politics. At the present time it is expressed in the main through the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (CCF),

a social reformist party which is deepening its base in the trade union movement.

Two provincial (state) elections in the past month have confirmed the estimate of a left trend by the Labor-Progressive Party, the party of the Communists.

In Ontario, where is centered the main part of industry and the organized working class, a right-wing Tory government with definitely fascist leanings headed by Colonel George Drew, went to the polls on June 7 in an election which was designed to return his party to office as the entree to national Tory power.

Tory strength was cut down in the voting. The plot was smashed. The CCF emerged as the official opposition in the legislature. The LPP reelected its two members, A. A. MacLeod and J. B. Salsberg from Toronto.

IN SASKATCHEWAN (the central prairie province north of the Dakotas) where a CCF government was elected in 1944, an election on June 24 returned the CCF to office in a bitterly fought contest marked by a coalition of the old-line capitalist parties, Liberal and Tory.

In three keynote Dominion by-elections to return members to the federal parliament, the CCF won hands down.

With a national election forecast for the near future, and with issues of domestic and foreign policy sharpening up, the Communists are playing a leading role in the mass labor battle to break the old line parties and by means of unity at the polls to win the national government for labor.

The old-line parties are in a state of leadership and organizational crisis. The stage of a mass third party movement, headed by labor, has been reached.

LABOR has within its grasp the possibility of changing the foreign policy of Canada—which is one of outright preparation for participation with the U.S. in war against the Soviet Union—into one of genuine work for peace. It is in sight of the opportunity to curb and cut down the power of monopoly, to fight inflation, to achieve sweeping reforms in the fields of social security and labor.

The stumbling block in the path is not the working class, which has shown profoundly healthy instincts through all the hysterical crises of the past period—not least of which was the "spy scare"—and whose actions in the recent elections indicate clearly that it is ready for a battle to change the course of events; the obstacle here, as elsewhere, is right-wing social democracy.

An example will suffice: in the two Toronto ridings where LPPers MacLeod and Salsberg have been the sitting members since 1943, the CCF nominated candidates against them and sparked the red-baiting campaign of the Tory candidates—although the CCF had not the ghost of a chance of winning the seats. They were reelected in a dramatic fight.

THE TWO PROVINCIAL elections, and the Quebec election which is scheduled for July 28, are dress rehearsals for the bigger struggle on a national scale. All parties, Liberal (which has the national government), Tory, CCF and LPP are busily engaged now in elaborating policies for the decisive general election this year or next. (The prime minister, Mackenzie King, is retiring in August and a squabble is on to select his successor.)

The election will be fought on foreign policy and on domestic mat-

ters—in the first instance around the role of Canada in the UN and especially vis-a-vis the Soviet Union; in the second instance around the issues of inflation, labor rights, wages and the austerity program of the Mackenzie King government, which reduces Canadian imports and places Canadian economy in leading strings to U.S. monopoly capital.

These matters, all of them pregnant with political crisis, are impinging upon the old-line parties as well as upon organized labor.

THE CANADIAN bourgeoisie are cynically and brutally sacrificing the independence of Canada to their greed for partnership in the adventures of the Wall Street desperadoes. It is this which stimulates the Canadian working class into action, and gives body to the slogan of the Communists: "Keep Canada Independent."

The Labor-Progressive Party, which has been under the fire of political reaction and social democratic "third force" politics, has emerged from the recent electoral contests with its policy of unity thoroughly endorsed by the actions of the masses themselves.

Nowhere is this more evident than in Toronto, where the Ontario election saw the defeat of the Tories in 11 constituencies, which were captured by labor, so that out of 17 Toronto seats, the Tories now hold but four, the CCF 11 and the LPP two.

The job now is to defeat the right-wing social democrats, the purveyors of "third force" poison, through the unity of the workers. The recent elections show that it can be done.

## COPS LEAD KLAN AS LYNCHERS OF NEGROES

(Continued from Page 3)

and captains to be prodded on without cease. Like lynching, it is felt, police brutality has to have a place in the platforms of political parties claiming an interest in preserving the Constitution and protecting the rights of the individual.

IN NEW YORK CITY Councilman Davis has almost singlehandedly led a campaign to have cops punished who are charged with nearly 50 acts of violence against Negroes.

"It is my contention," Davis said, "that Commissioner Arthur H. Wallender, by his inaction in the cases I've presented to him and by his openly anti-Negro statements, such as his reference to a Negro suspect as a 'beast,' has proven his unfitness to be in office. He should be removed."

After the Negro people, the labor movement—strikers—has been the next in line for "muzz" em up treatment. The Wall Street strikers furnish one example. But this orgy of violence by the New York police force against labor was bested by the Kansas City, Kan., police last April when they broke up a picket line of packinghouse workers and sustained their sadistic pitch by literally gutting the interior of their meeting hall.

NUMEROUS FIERY CROSSES have been burned throughout the South since the advent of President Truman's civil rights proposals. But not one of the guilty persons have been arrested.

In Birmingham, Ala., during the period from April 15 to June 15, last, six Negroes have been shot and killed by the police. One of the victims was an honor graduate of his high school, who was beaten until unconscious while held in a car in the police garage and then shot. In Detroit 15-year-old Leon

Mosley was beaten so badly that he couldn't walk by patrolmen Louis Melasie and John Boland and then shot to death.

The increased violence by the police against Negroes and labor; the air of absolute power assumed by more than one city police head (Wallander, in New York, and Eugene "Bull" Connor, in Birmingham), and the air of hysteria in which the police operate—all of this has raised a question in the minds of many progressives:

"Are we witnessing the sneak-development of an anti-democratic 'Gestapo' getting their training in conducting torture chambers and directing the liquidation of so-called 'alien races'?"

It is not a pretty question to be posed in America.

The answer is in the hands of the people who have always shown concern for democracy and the security and sovereignty of the individual through action.

## Johnson to Speak On Yugoslav Crisis

NEW HAVEN.—In view of the recent events in Yugoslavia, Connecticut workers are eagerly awaiting the talk of Arnold Johnson, national legislative secretary of the Communist Party. Johnson will be the main speaker at the gala Fourth of July picnic which is being arranged by the labor press committee of Connecticut. An outstanding program of games, dancing and entertainment has been prepared for the entire family. Entertainment will be provided by Woody Guthrie, Betty Sanders, the Radischev Dance Group, the Unity Players of New Haven and a group of square-dancers. The piano will be held at Highland Park, off Campbell Ave., West Haven.

## Foundry Workers Hit British Foreign Policy

LONDON, (ALN).—The annual conference of the British Foundry Workers' Union voted by a 4 to 1 majority for "a change in the British government's foreign policy." The resolution condemned British support of royalist fascism in Greece, demanded the return of all British military missions and troops in countries where they do not belong, and declared that "America will only help us at the peril of our independence."

This action by a union representing 77,000 workers in basic industry reinforces the impression that the overwhelming vote of confidence given to British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin at the recent Labor Party conference at Scarborough does not reflect the feeling of rank-and-file British unionists.

## Sicilian Bandit Asks Marshall Plan Aid

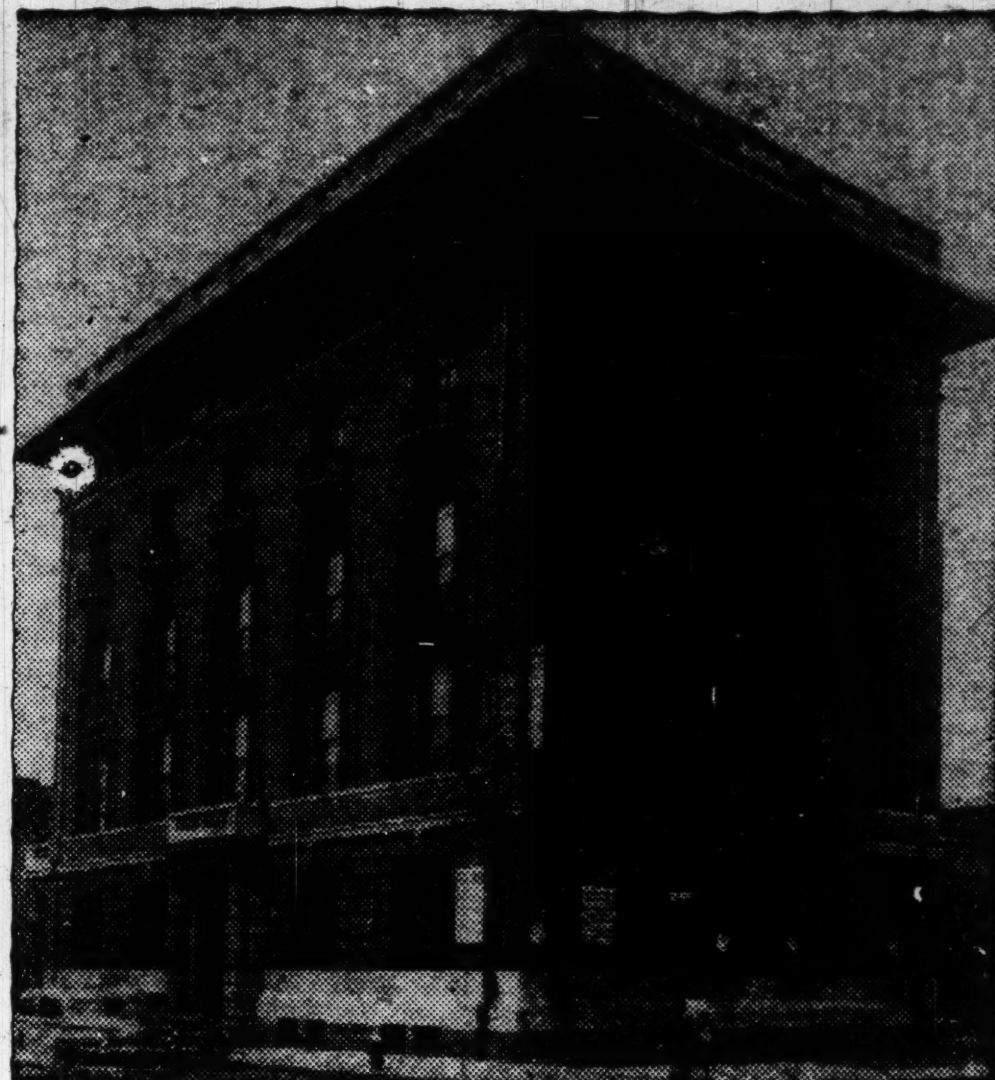
ROME, (ALN).—Salvatore Giuliano, notorious Sicilian bandit chief whom police are seeking for various crimes, has written to the U. S. consulate at Palermo, Sicily, applying for Marshall Plan aid.

Giuliano, whose goons have murdered several unionists, said he is entitled to such aid because he "actively fights communism." He also offered to raise an army "to make Sicily an American island and thus stop communism for good."

U. S. consular officials at Palermo admitted to reporters that "Giuliano wrote two impudent letters to President Truman." One of them said the letters showed "what misconceptions can arise concerning Marshall Plan aid." He refused to say, however, whether the consulate had replied to Giuliano.

## Industry Toll

Time lost in 1947 because of on-the-job injuries is estimated at 44,700,000 man-days, equivalent of a year's full-time employment for about 150,000 workers.



UNION MEDICAL CENTER. A medical center providing free care for 30,000 New York AFL hotel workers will be housed in this five-story building purchased by the trades council and the Hotel Association.

## BARE WAR PROFITS ORGY

(Continued from Page 1)

"The cost in money (for the war program) will not be a mere 14 billions, as this year," says the confidential report, "but something approaching 20 billions within a couple of years. The national budget, now more than 42 billions, will be approaching 50 billions. With foreign economic aid added, it may go considerably higher. All this has ramifications and there is no telling when and where it ends."

THIS WALL STREET SOURCE predicts a decline in production of civilian goods. It advises: "You just can't take materials for defense and still have enough left for full needs of capacity civilian economy." These shortages will stir up a "vigorous scramble" and another round of price increases.

The aim of the powerful monopoly groups, expressed in the confidential report, is quite clearly war. "The Russian menace," it states, "is a continuing thing, despite periodic lulls. It may be adjusted without war, but there's little to support the hope. The plain fact is that our nation is preparing as if for eventual war. This year's program is just a started ... toward a bigger military load."

AS EARLY AS APRIL 24, E. A. Krauss, writing in the Magazine of Wall Street, advised market speculators this is "more than just token re-armament."

"Unquestionably," Kraus declares, "the switch from the 'cold war' to a 'warm war' has changed the complexion of things, but just what this change means is not too clear to business interests until they have a more precise idea of the scope of spending intended in the nearer future. . . . However, the new optimism generated will assume a real glow only when the money is put on the line."

Since Krauss wrote these lines, the money has been put on the line and the glow of optimism can be discerned in various fields of industrial and financial monopoly. Selected companies scheduled to gorge themselves in the military profits bonanza are:

Boeing Airplane.  
Consolidated Vultee.  
Grumman Aircraft.  
North American Aviation.  
Republic Aviation.  
Anaconda Copper.  
Kennecott Copper.  
American Smelting.  
Aluminum Co. of America.  
Dow Chemical.  
Phelps Dodge.  
St. Joseph Lead.  
Betty Sanders.  
Pacific Mills.  
American Shipbuilding.  
N. Y. Shipbuilding.  
Newport News Shipbuilding.  
Todd Shipyards.

THE BIGGEST CHUNK OF PROFITS at this stage is being shelled out to the airplane manufacturers. It is estimated that military airplane orders, including contracts now outstanding and allocations for research, will reach 4 billion dollars during the 1948-49 fiscal year.

Consolidated Vultee, already working on an order for 97 B-36s, is negotiating for a lion's share of the new business. Boeing, hardly started delivering 200 B-50s, is scheduled to be favored by fresh heavy orders.

North American Aviation, with a backlog of orders totaling \$269,000,000 for jet planes, is preparing for capacity operation in military production for several years. Republic Aviation, with unfilled military orders totaling \$100,000,000, is readying its plants to take on new orders under the \$14 billion dollar procurement plan.

THE NAVY, under new spending authority, is preparing to disperse \$753,000,000, including \$9,300,000 for pilot-less aircraft, among the Grumman, Curtis-Wright and Fairchild companies.

Already copper production is not sufficient to meet civilian demand. There is heavy government stockpiling of copper, zinc and aluminum. Profits in these fields have soared above the record 1947 level and prices of consumer goods manufactured from these metals indicate a movement upward.

Both American Woolen and Pacific Mills, which have reported large post-war earnings, are scheduled for a new profit spree through orders for the newly-designed uniforms for men of the Army, not to mention the Air Force, Navy and new recruits soon to be drafted.

THE INCREASED EMPHASIS on aircraft production, shipbuilding, chemical and copper production is seen as increasing the demand for military petroleum products, thus keeping oil profits pegged high with new shortages and high prices in the area of civilian consumption.

Railroads have announced they expect a rise in freight revenues through transportation of finished military equipment, raw materials, parts and other goods to be procured under the "warm war" program.

Wall Street is, indeed, optimistic. Krauss, of the Magazine of Wall Street, reflects this outlook:

"It must be pointed out, however," he says, "that it will be difficult to draw a line between just limited preparedness and a larger program; the former has a way of merging into the latter, just as experience in the last war has shown that once the go-ahead signal is given for military procurement, the expenditure rate can increase at unexpected speed."



# 'Bama Klan, Police Continue Outrages

ORGANIZATIONS, INDIVIDUALS RAIN PROTESTS AS KILLINGS, TERRORIST ACTS HIT NEGROES AND WHITES

By Mary Southard

BIRMINGHAM.—Wide sections of the people of this community are joining in the demand for full investigation and outlawing of the Ku Klux Klan after the invasion last week of a Negro Girl Scout training camp by a band of hooded robed men. Mrs. Paul Rittenhouse, national director of Girl Scouts, Inc., asked Attorney General Tom Clark that "members of the white-robed and hooded group be identified and brought to justice," on the grounds of unlawful entry and search.

The scout leader charged that twelve masked men entered Camp Fletcher near Bessemer June 10 while 100 robed men waited nearby. The two white instructors whose tent was broken into, were roughly searched and told to leave the vicinity within 24 hours. The two women, Miss Elizabeth Ijams and Miss Katherine Nickel, were conducting a training camp for young Negro Scout leaders from several Southern states, and the camp had been in session for several weeks.

★  
THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY has been aroused into protest by the brutal action of the KKK against two defenseless women. Resolutions condemning the action have come from the county Girl Scout Board, the social service committee of the Birmingham Pastors' Union, and from the Alabama Department of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Under public pressure Sheriff Hotel McDowell has offered to deputize any and all citizens who will help in identifying and bringing the night riders to justice.

Governor Polson announced that he would confer with the state attorney general to see what steps could be taken by the state to prosecute the invaders of the Scout camp.

★  
MEANWHILE a local Birmingham attorney, Abe Berkowitz has been conducting a widely publicized campaign which has gotten enthusiastic support, to drive the Federated Ku Klux Klans out of the state. The KKK was chartered in Alabama in 1946. Mr. Berkowitz called on state attorney general Carmichael to start quo warranto proceedings to revoke the KKK charter. He stated in a published letter to the press that if this failed he would start such proceedings as a private citizen.

In another letter he proposed to the City Commission the immediate adoption of eight ordinances which he said would drive "these gangsters, their meetings, their headquarters, their paraphernalia and their profits out of our city." The proposed ordinances were directed against hooded and secret organizations and the wearing of masks at meetings or on parades. The state headquarters of the KKK is in Birmingham with one William Morris listed as secretary-treasurer.

In his last letter to the papers Mr. Berkowitz indicated the tremendous support he has received in his one-man campaign to outlaw the KKK. He said that hundreds of people had written to him and telephoned offering their support. These people, he said, "despise intolerance, hate, class prejudice, abhor strife and loathe cowards. The people of this community holds in their hands the power to bring an immediate end to his lawlessness."

★  
THE BIRMINGHAM PAPERS and most of the state press have been outspoken against the outbreak of KKK terrorism.

Said the Birmingham Post: "The decent people of Alabama will not countenance the revival of the Klan or any part of it which attempts to hide the lawlessness of its members behind masks."

There is a law on the statute books of Alabama which makes it a felony to commit masked assault on any person or persons. The law was passed to stop the hooded lawlessness of the Klan. It still has the support of the people of Alabama. They expect it to be enforced.

The Birmingham Age-Herald: "... This episode is horrifying. It should arouse the militant spirit of all decent law-abiding people against such outrageous actions or tendencies. . . . Enlightened public opinion should be directed toward condemnation and elimination of such influences and actions in this community."

The Birmingham World, leading Alabama Negro newspaper:

"Bring these men to justice. Pass laws that will ensnare such men. Let there be courage to deal with the hooded knights of cowardice."

The Birmingham News:

"... It is deeply gratifying that public sentiment in this community has made itself so forcibly felt in condemnation of this unspeakably despicable and frightful act of the cowardly raiders. . . . Yet in the face of this still mounting sentiment there still is a grievous lack of reassuring word from Sheriff McDowell and Solicitor Sullinger respecting the prospect for finding and punishing the offender. This is deeply disturbing to the community. Its people will not be content with less than supreme efforts to deal with this case. . . . Any official who underestimates this final power and authority of the people will eventually come upon a shocking surprise. The responsibility for upholding the law extends to all the people. . . . Let no official, no good citizen, fail to rise to the challenges and necessities presented by the benighted night riders. . . ."

★  
SO FAR, little has been done either to identify the KKK gangsters or to revoke the state KKK charter. Under public pressure Sheriff Holt McDowell claims to be making an investigation. His deputy, Clyde Morris turned in a lengthy report, the sum and substance of which was that he found upon interviewing some 92 persons that the community around the camp approved of the raid. His report shamelessly slurred the character of the two women instructors by a repetitious report that he found complaints that they went about "scantily dressed."

Mrs. L. E. Geohagan, county Scout commissioner, issued a sharp

retort, stating that she understood that the purpose of the investigation was the apprehension of the guilty men, and that the deputy sheriff's report was nothing but a shallow whitewash of the whole affair. The Birmingham Age-Herald backing the Girl Scout leader wrote: "The effect of the Morris report is a condonation of a sort of this revolting crime. It tends to be an alibi for failure so far to find the guilty men. . . ."

★  
NEARLY TWO WEEKS after the event and the increasing protest from various sections of the citizenry, the head of the state KKK, Dr. E. P. Pruitt, saw fit to make a devious denial that the KKK had anything to do with the violation of the girls' camp.

He said glibly that he didn't "approve of mob violence. Still if I saw a mad dog or a rattlesnake I would shoot it."

This kind of spurious double talk has deceived no one and the pressure for apprehension and punishment of the criminals continues. But the most serious weakness in the protest movement is the failure of any section of the labor movement to join the fight for the eradication of this sort of mob violence.

★  
THIS SERIOUS FAILURE to act on the part of the labor movement is especially disturbing because the KKK and its mob violence has always been an essential part of the union-busting artillery of the steel, coal and textile companies in this area and in the state as a whole. Concerted action of the unions is needed badly at this moment to force action from county and state authorities, most of whom seem to be marking time with gestures until public anger has cooled and they can claim the "investigation" brought forth no evidence on which to base prosecution of the Klansmen.

The Alabama Progressive Party, which is backing Wallace and Taylor, joined the anti-Klan movement with a radio broadcast by its state chairman Robert Travis. It is reported that a group of men gathered at the radio station to attack Mr. Travis as he came out from the broadcasting room.

This insolent threat is proof in itself that the KKK is out to use violence against all organizations of the people, and that nothing but a well organized popular demand for its outlawing and the full prosecution of the June 10 raiders can bring their criminal assault on the people's rights to a halt.

## THOMAS, 'SOCIALIST' LEADER, PRAISES DEWEY AND HOOVER FOR SCAB SHEET

TRENTON.—Norman Thomas, perennial Socialist Party presidential candidate, covered the Republican national convention for the scab Trenton Times.

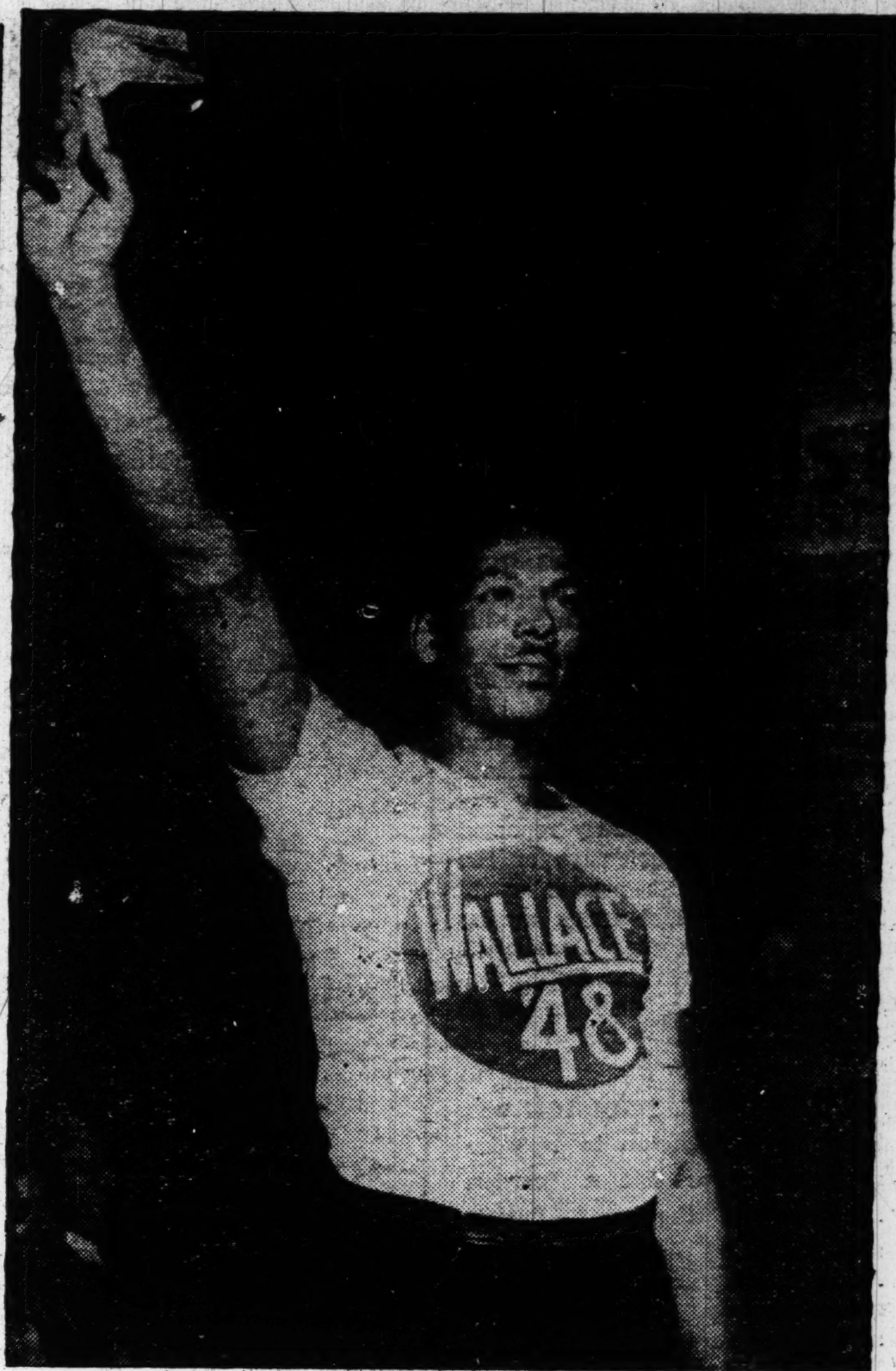
International Typographical Union (AFL) pickets walking up and down in front of the lockout Times didn't prevent the "Socialist" leader from negotiating a deal for paid publication of his convention stories.

Thomas, in a left-handed eulogy of Gov. Dewey, reported the GOP nominee "lacks greatness" but "if elected, will bring to his high office competence and a considerable degree of enlightenment." The Socialist Party spokesman said he was satisfied Dewey "will not try to restore the days and ideals of William McKinley."

HE CREDITED Herbert Hoover with "a sincere and in part a statesmanlike speech" and said of the trumped-up Republican convention fanfare, "I'm glad we still live in a country which can still afford to work off its emotions in nothing worse than competition in noise."

The Socialist Party leader complained, however, that "they (the Republican politicians) must know that Communist or fascist totalitarianism won't be overcome by oratory and denunciations."

The scab-printed Times also carries as a regular feature a syndicated "labor" column by Victor Riesel, right-wing Social-Democrat closely identified with Americans for Democratic Action.



NEVILLE LAKE of Queens, New York, waves a five-dollar bill for the new party campaign of Henry Wallace and Senator Glen H. Taylor at a rally where Senator Taylor told of his current legal fight against anti-segregation laws in Alabama, where he was arrested and convicted for attempting to enter a door marked "Negro entrance."

## Negroes Demand Stop to Murders

By Dillard Oakes

MERAUX, La. (FP).—If you saw your wife being pushed around and shoved into an outhouse with a gun, wouldn't you grab something to defend her? And how would you feel

if—when you tried to charge the man with assault—the law officers instead charged both you and your wife with assault with intent to kill and threw you both in jail? And then set \$3,000 bail for you and \$1,500 for your wife?

That's what happened to Davis Johnson Jr., World War II veteran with two years and 11 months service in the south Pacific and member of Local 11, International Fur and Leather Workers Union CIO, and to his young wife Mary, mother of a 4-month old baby.

They're out of jail now and being defended by the Louisiana Committee for Civil Rights. The Johnsons would have had nowhere to turn if the committee and the union were not on the job. Thanks to them, there'll be a defense lawyer in court when their case comes up who will inquire in the strongest terms why the authorities did not charge the white ruffian with assault instead of throwing the victims themselves in jail.

★  
THE EXPLANATION, of course, isn't hard to discover in this small southern town. The offender is a white businessman and the victims are a Negro trade unionist and his wife. What happened was this:

Mrs. Johnson went to Ora Bankston's grocery store across the street from her home to buy some milk. She found her husband there playing cards and asked him to come home with her. They both left together.

"Mr. Bankston called me back," Mrs. Johnson said, "and said he didn't want no wife to call her husband out of his store, and didn't want no husband to call his wife out. I said he was my husband and I had a right to call him. And

he pushed me, and I went out the door, and he pulled out a gun and pushed me into the toilet outside there and began searching me, said somebody said I had a knife. Then his wife heard my mother screaming because she saw Mr. Bankston with the gun, and she pulled him away, and I came home."

HERE'S JOHNSON'S story:

"When my wife spoke to me, I came on home, across the yard, and didn't know what was happening at first. Then my mother-in-law and aunt began screaming, and I looked back and saw him pushing her and holding the gun on her. And I ran into the house to get something to defend her with."

"All I could find was an old butt of a revolver, with no barrel, no trigger, no firing pin and no cartridge, but at least I could hit him over the head with it and make him leave my wife alone. I ran out of the house and into the yard, but I didn't go across to the store because I met my wife coming back."

Mrs. Johnson went to a local justice of the peace and asked him to charge Bankston with assault. He refused, and later that day he issued warrants of arrest for the couple. They were in jail for 2½ days until the Civil Rights Committee bailed them out.

## Polish Rations End

WARSAW, (ALN).—All rationing of consumers' goods in Poland will be ended before 1949, a high official of the Polish government's Central Planning Board told Allied Labor News. This means that Poland has emerged from reconstruction of war damage into real expansion of her economy even before the end of the first national economic 3-year plan.



# U. S., Britain Building Asiatic War Bloc

## Harriman Vetoes Schuman Subsidy

By Mark Freeman

LONDON (Telepress).—Plans for the "strategic re-orientation" of British and American policies in southeast Asia and the Pacific to meet the expected collapse of the Kuomintang regime in China during this summer have been discussed at the last meeting of the joint chiefs of staff in Washington, Telepress learns from a usually reliable American source in London. Discussions are still under way at Cabinet level, but a number of measures have already been agreed upon.

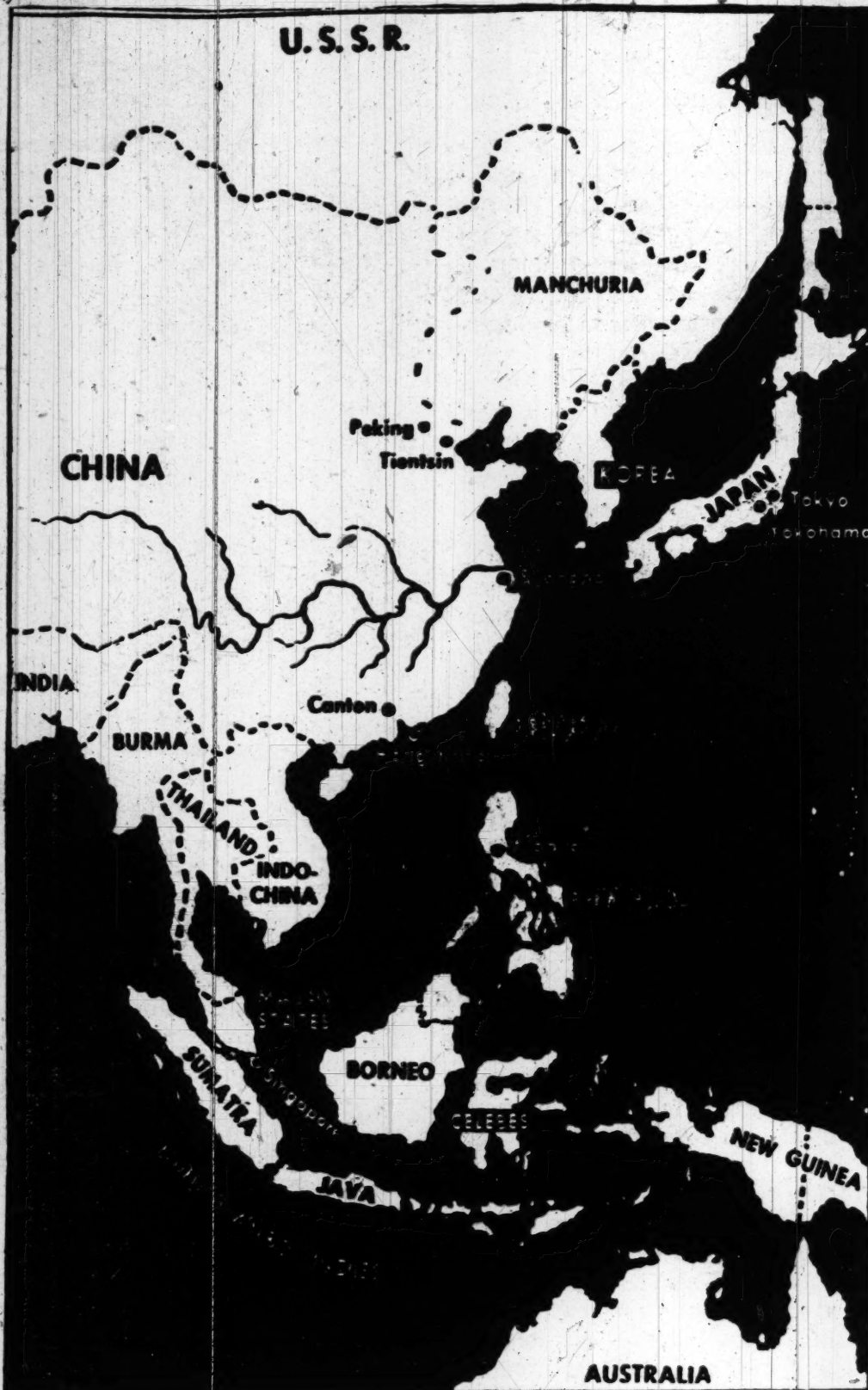
The initiative for the talks came from the State Department in late May when American military experts in Nanking urgently reported that the summer offensive of the Chinese Communist armies would roll up Chiang Kai-shek's armies and bring the regular Democratic Army possibly as far as the borders of Kwangtung province in south China.

A TOP-LEVEL DECISION was taken in Washington to organize as soon as possible a "cordon sanitaire" in the south Pacific and southeast Asia against the Asian democratic movement, and simultaneously to "restore law and order" in Indonesia, Malaya, Burma and French Indo-China to permit the intensified extraction of rubber, tin, oil and other vital raw materials.

The "cleaning-up" of Burma, French Indo-China and Malaya was accordingly given first priority in the new Far Eastern joint strategy.

THE IMMEDIATE RESULT of these talks was the decision to transfer the base of the British Far Eastern fleet from Hong Kong to Singapore in Malaya. The Foreign Office-inspired discovery by the British press shortly afterwards of the existence of a "Comm-inform plot" in Burma and Malaya and the clamor raised by the British Tories for stern measures are designed to prepare the way for the "clean up" which the Americans demand.

A key role in the new "defense line" is held by Australia through which the American Pacific sea and air power and the western European colonial forces are linked. Plans are well advanced, according to a statement at the weekend by the New Zealand deputy Premier Walter Nash, after returning from defense talks with Australian Foreign Minister Evatt, for the construction of a great naval and air force base at Suva in the Fiji Islands. The new base will be in support of the U. S. war-time base costing \$200,000,000 at Marcus Island.



PARIS (Telepress).—It was Averill Harriman, Marshall Plan Ambassador-at-large, who had the deciding voice in the latest phase of the French Cabinet crisis. The Cabinet discussed at length the French

workers' demands for a 20 percent increase in wages to offset the rapidly rising cost of living. The unjustness of the present wage-scales is not now disputed by any section of the country, and the sole argument of the government in favor of continued freezing of wages is its claim that its price stabilization program will shortly begin to take effect.

But, on July 1, there will be a new rise in the price of American-imported coal. This is bound to bring about new rises in steel and many other commodities.

After the Cabinet had failed to find a solution of the difficulty, Prime Minister Schuman and Foreign Minister Bidault went to see Harriman and asked for his help. They suggested that American coal should continue to be priced at the pre-devaluation rate of 119 francs to the dollar, instead of the new rate of 214 in the special Marshall Plan local currency fund established to receive payment for "aid" imports.

Harriman turned down flat the request that the U. S. should help to subsidize the French price level.

FACED by the rising temper of the working class, Socialist Minister of Labor Daniel Mayer had been urging the Cabinet that something ought to be done to increase, however slightly, the wage-earners' buying power. Even his faithful supporters among the leaders of the breakaway trade unionist Force Ouvriere group, he said, were becoming disgruntled because they could no longer stem rising labor unrest with further promises. MRP ministers in the cabinet backed his plea, reporting that their docile

Catholic unions were also being swept by popular feeling into supporting the CGT wage claims.

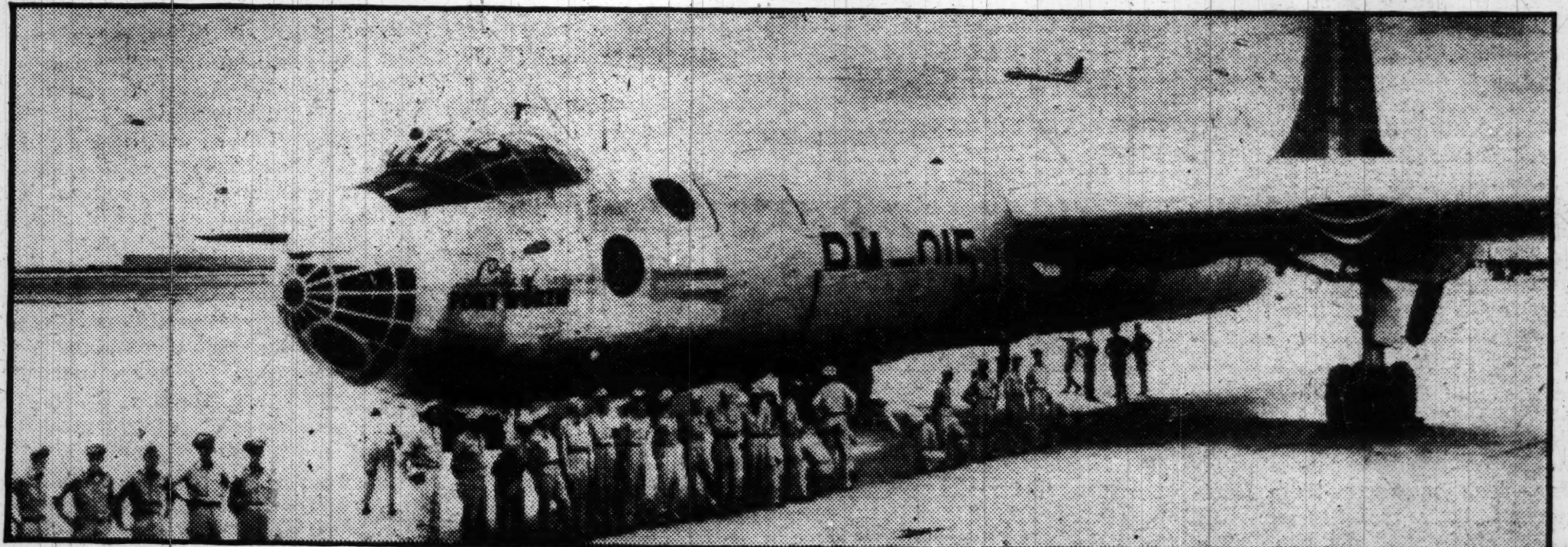
Minister of National Economy, Rene Mayer, however, insisted that all forms of state subsidies should be suppressed, whatever the results might be.

After Harriman's rejection of the cabinet request, another cabinet meeting was hurriedly summoned in order to halt what the press terms "the War of Two Mayers." A truce was signed in a typical Third Force compromise at the consumers' expense. Some subsidies on food and other essential commodities are to be temporarily maintained. But the production tax and sales tax will be increased, while the employers' payments to the social security service will be cut by two percent.

The pious wish which is expressed that manufacturers will consent, of their own free will, to reduce profits, will certainly not prevent consumer goods from continuing to rise in price and further reduce the workers' purchasing power.

In an official communique issued later yesterday the CGT reasserted its demand for an all-round wage increase, asking all trade unions to support the demand without delay.

PRAGUE (Telepress).—Disclosing figures of those detained in prisons in Czechoslovakia, Minister of Justice Copicka said that they not only made nonsense of western press stories of "terror" in Czechoslovakia, but also showed that the Republic was one of the countries with the smallest number of convicted citizens. The present figure of 18,000 prison inmates constitutes one-tenth of the pre-war figure.



BIGGEST LAND-BASED BOMBER, the first combat model of the B-36 is shown as it was delivered to the U.S. Air Force base at Ft. Worth Tex.

## Chiang's 'Hedgehogs' Fall To People's Liberation Armies

HONG KONG (Telepress).—Important new victories on the Central, North and East China fronts show that the Chinese People's Liberation Army is continuing to eliminate the major isolated Kuomintang strongholds within the Liberated Areas, consolidating these areas and linking them up.

On the Central China Front on June 22 the People's Army captured Kaifeng, capital of Honan Province, and, except for Chengchow, the last remaining major Kuomintang bastion in this area. Thirty thousand of Chiang's troops were lost, nearly 20,000 of whom were taken prisoner. The liberation of Hsincheng, 20 miles south of Chengchow, is also announced.

On the East China Front the offensive is now directed against Tsingtao, Shantung provincial capital

and junction of the Tsinan-Tsingtao Railway and the Tientsin-Nanking Railway, major rail arteries of this east China area. Lungshan and Changhsia, 14 and 15 miles, respectively, east and southwest of Tsinan, were captured by People's forces on June 12 and 13. Heavy losses totaling 11,000 men have been inflicted on Kuomintang troops defending the Shantung port of Chefoo, last port except for Tsingtao held by Chiang Kai-shek on the Shantung Peninsula.

FURTHER TO THE SOUTH, in North Kiangsu, where Chiang was attempting one of his few active offensive operations, four divisions and one motorized column were thrown back and the towns of Shuyang and Fungking were recovered.

## Chiang Agent Begging Here

Chen Li-fu, one of China's leading fascists, is currently visiting the United States to gain support for Chiang's bloody mission against the Communists. The Worker learned on good authority this week. The press has maintained complete silence on his visit.

Chen, a former collaborationist and great commercial capitalist and racketeer, is head of the CC clique in China in control of the Kuomintang Party machinery, our informant told us. He is the Deputy Chairman of the Legislative Yuan and father of thought control edicts in China.

The Chiang henchman arrived in the United States on June 2 on an invitation from Rep. Karl Mundt, Sen. Styles Bridges and other reactionaries, to attend the Los Angeles conference of World Moral

Rearmament, a pro-fascist group.

Chen called for "cooperation" between China and Japan as the bulwark against Communism in the Far East. Hori Nochi, former Japanese ambassador to Japan also attended the parley.

Chen arrived in Washington, our informant said, on June 14 and stayed there nine days. He is said to have brought with him letters of introduction from Chiang to Senators Arthur Vandenberg, Gen. Albert Wedemeyer and Speaker of the House Joseph Martin.

IN ADDITION to making these personal contacts, Chen came to establish direct connections with American fascist outfits and to push for what he calls America-Japan-China tri-partite economic coopera-

tion program, the informant declared. This plan would build up Japan as a war menace.

Chen attended the GOP convention in Philadelphia where he is also said to have met with Clare Booth Luce. He arrived in New York City on June 25 and was tendered a reception at the China Institute, 125 E. 65 St. The building of the China Institute was donated by Henry Luce, millionaire publisher and Chiang supporter.

Last Monday Chen visited the United Nations but failed to receive official recognition.

### Instalment Buying

Result of high living costs: one out of every four families will overspend its income this year, the Federal Reserve Board says.



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—See Page 1-A

## A DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE FOR JULY 4TH, 1948

—See Editorial on Page 6

## War Profiteering Orgy Bared

### Trusts Fatten at Public Trough As Red Scares Boom War Orders

By Harry Raymond

Last Thursday the U. S. government began pouring 14 billion dollars, about one-third of the total federal budget, into what Wall Street calls the "warm war" plan. This mightiest outlay for the military in any year of "peacetime," plus the 6 billion ERP dollars, has brought ecstatic shouts of joy from spokesmen for the profit-takers of the giant American monopolies.

"Some people are making a mistake in thinking this is temporary, in thinking the 'defense scare' will pass, and

#### PROFITS TOP 1947 RATE

Total corporate net profits of American industry, after taxes, for the first half of 1948 show an all-time peak annual rate of more than 19 1/2 billion dollars, according to Labor Research Association. This is two billion over the 1947 record rate.

let us return to 'normalcy'," declared a confidential business letter distributed on June 19 to major bankers and business leaders of the nation. "Facts point to a long-continuing and mounting program."

The outlook, according to this confidential Wall Street source, is for an era of fabulous profits, shortages of civilian goods and higher prices for consumers.

(Continued on Page 10)

#### Faces Eviction from Truck 'Home'

← MRS. OMA BROCK tucks three of her children in their bed aboard an old truck that has served as their home since their eviction from a Chicago apartment on June 16. Five members of the family of seven have lived in the vehicle, but now they are faced with eviction again. Edward Zellers, owner of the truck, needs it for his work, and has served notice that the Brocks must vacate.





# Thousands in 16th Push Nowak for Congress Job

DETROIT.—Top news of the week here in political circles was the official announcement that State Senator Stanley Nowak, nationally known liberal and labor spokesman, is a candidate for Congress in Michigan's 16th Congressional District. Nowak will run in the Democratic primaries against incumbent John Lesinski. Nowak will be officially endorsed by the Wallace Progressive Party and will receive outright support and assistance.

Already thousands of names have been gotten on Nowak's petition by a broad group of labor, civic, Negro and national groups, women, youth and Democratic backing his candidacy.

For ten years Nowak has been the leading labor and liberal spokesman in the Michigan State Senate. He is at present the Democratic whip in the Senate and distinguished himself in the last session by constant debates against anti-labor and anti-democratic legislation.

The Michigan Legislature has been the subject of innumerable scandals and graft investigations. Several Senators and Representatives were sent to jail. But Nowak's record has been one of complete honesty and devotion to the people's interests.

IN THE RECENTLY concluded session of the State Senate, Nowak's day-to-day battles against the reactionaries of Republican and Democratic Party machines found him oft times standing alone.

His struggles against the thought control Callahan registration act, his fight for FEPC, his days of speeches and demonstrations on the Senate floor against the little "Taft Hartley" Act, the Bonine-Tripp law, won him acclaim from all sections of organized labor, the Negro people and progressives generally.

Nationally he is known for his work in support of the democratic government and regime of present-day Poland, for his defense of foreign-born workers as national chairman of the Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born.

Nowak is married and has one daughter. He is at present an organizer for the CIO Fur and Leather Workers.

OTHER NEWS along the Michigan election front was a statement issued by Ralph Urban, president of Packard Local 190, UAW, and Dave Miller, president of Cadillac Local 22, UAW. Urban and Miller are chairman and secretary-treasurer of the Auto Workers National Committee for Wallace and Taylor. "Two days of the Michigan State CIO convention have demonstrated the complete bankruptcy of its leaders on political action. Despite the opposition by delegates to a continuation of the fruitless policy of support to either of the old reactionary political parties, state CIO president Scholle has rammed down

their throats an endorsement of the Democratic Party.

"Two years ago Scholle supported Sigler and the Republican Party. As a result, we got the Bonine-Tripp Act, the Hutchinson Act, the Callahan Act and a host of crippling amendments to the unemployment compensation law. Every labor representative in the House was defeated and the Republicans swept 94 out of 100 seats in the House and 28 out of 32 seats in the Senate.

"Now Scholle proposes to support the equally discredited and equally reactionary Democratic Party. Apparently a political party has only to prove that it is reactionary to get Scholle's support.

"In view of the growing support of the Wallace movement in the CIO and because of the resentment by the rank and file over the com-

plete lack of political guidance offered by state CIO leaders, the Auto Workers National Committee for Wallace and Taylor, which already represents 250 local unions in 12 states, is launching a national drive to mobilize the majority of the 1,000,000 auto workers for support to Henry Wallace and Glen Taylor and the election of a Progressive Congress."

A NATIONAL Auto Workers Conference will be held during the National Convention of the Wallace Progressive Party in Philadelphia.

Alongside the work in labor ranks and congressional districts for Wallace in Michigan, more than a score of Negro organizations have heard Wallace speakers in the last two weeks.

## Coroner's Court Helps Killer-Cops Conceal Facts on How They Beat, Shot Leon Mosley

DETROIT.—Overwhelming eyewitness evidence at a coroner's inquest showed that Leon Mosley, 15-year-old Negro school boy, was beaten and then shot in the back by

admitted that Melasi had blood on his shirt when he came into the precinct station, yet Zalinski didn't think it important enough to report that to his superior officers.

Other cops who took Mosley's body to the hospital stated that they saw no bruises on his face. A witness testified that he rode to the hospital with Mosley's body and the face was covered with blood from wounds above the eyes and one cheek. All of the cops, of course, testify that Melasi fired two shots, one a warning and the other the death shot. Only the cops have been able to hear two shots.

HUNTER WILLIAMS and his

wife Mabel, who stood alongside Melasi pleading with him not to draw his gun from its holster, stated that one shot was fired and that killed Mosley.

What the whitewash gang at the coroner's inquest is seeking is to create doubt in the jury's minds that Mosley was beaten and to prove that he ignored a "warning shot" thereby justifying Melasi shooting him.

They seek to do this by trick questions. Aided by the daily press, they make much of a witness' doubt as to "whether it was 10 feet or 20 feet distance" between Melasi and Mosley when the fatal shot was fired.

IF THERE is a whitewash, as in the case of Patrolman Louis Begun, who last October killed a 13-year-old Negro schoolboy and got off on the grounds of "justifiable homicide," the attorneys for the Mosley family, together with the Civil Rights Congress and the Justice for Mosley Committee, intend to:

Demand a special prosecution prosecutor assigned by the Recorder's Court judges, which, if granted, would make it a murder trial. Or demand that Coroner Babcock himself, now in charge of the inquest, shall issue a warrant to try the killer, Melasi.

### NOWAK PICNIC

DETROIT.—Stanley Nowak, Progressive Party candidate in the 16th Congressional District, will be guest of honor at a July 4 picnic at Arcadia Park. Door prize, enterzzz..... prizes (for the 50-cent admission fee), entertainment, dancing and refreshments will feature the picnic, sponsored by the Progressive Party's 16th C. D. The park is at Telegraph and Wick.



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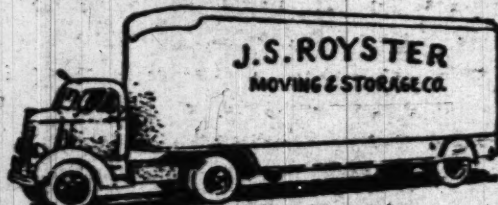
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### SCOTTY SEZ...

FIFTY percent of State highway construction is held up due to lack of cement. Governor Sigler ought to resign. How would that help?

Well, that's a constructive suggestion—and it's concrete.

REPUBLICANS

All upper.

The candidates together enjoyed a "purely social meeting" before the convention at the home of the Pennsylvania Railroad president. Each left with a memento of the occasion.

Brand new railroad ties.

Of course, the Pennsy Railroad never did worry about John Bricker's loyalty.

He always had a one-track mind.

Every one of the candidates was considered completely trustworthy. There was only one reason for the convention.

To find which worthies were backed by which trusts.

Finally the Republican bosses

picked Tom Dewey who has long been regarded as its most promising young man.

From now on until November expect to hear Dewey promising, promising...

As I understand it Herbert Hoover is a Republican hero because he was president during the worst depression in history and is still living.

The janitor of the hall wore a union button. Fortunately he was not brought to trial since busy Republicans couldn't find time to form an Un-conventional Committee.

### Dog Mothers Pigs

INDIANAPOLIS, (UP).—Happy, a frustrated dog with no pups of her own, has adopted two 10-day-old pigs. The piglets have responded to their foster mother so enthusiastically that L. W. Hohn reports they "squeal like mad for Happy when she leaves them."

### Too Suggestive

SALEM, Ore., (UP).—One of the 50 books given to the Marion County jail library by the Salem Lions Club was rejected by Sheriff Denver Young as "too suggestive." Its title: "Saws, Knives and Files." The book was published by a Fitchburg, Mass., steel firm.

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Speakers

**LEO KRZYCKI**

(President, American Slav Congress and former vice-president  
Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO)

**ALLEN SAYLER**

(Chairman, Progressive Party of Michigan)



## Speed Up, O Faithful, Preach Reuther, Taft

DETROIT.—Walter Reuther has joined with Studebaker proxy Paul Hoffman, Charles Taft (Robert's brother) and others to issue a Labor Sunday message to be read in churches on Sept. 5.

Naturally there are lots of high-sounding phrases about loving one's neighbor and being fair to all—but here's how the boys say the necessary minimum standard of living should be achieved:

"It must be recognized that such a minimum standard will be conditioned by the relation of production to population."

Get the point? The workers should speed up, produce more and they'll be happy. Naturally, the pious message doesn't stress the point that the rich corporations will be that much richer—at your expense.

## UAW at Ford Presses for 26c Increase

DETROIT.—Ford negotiations proceeded this week on the basis of the UAW-CIO Ford Department's counter proposal amounting to over 26 cents per hour.

The announcement, made by Ken Bannon, Gene Prato and Carl Boye, made no direct reference to the Ford workers' demands for restoring the paid lunch period and 10 cents extra for the hazardous foundry operations. An 11 to 14 cent raise offer of Ford had previously been rejected.

The union's counter-proposal, "which leaves no room for horse trading," provided:

- A 14 cent general wage increase now required to restore May, 1947 purchasing power.
- A health and medical fund equal to 5 percent of the payroll, or 8 cents per hour for the workers.
- Increase in shift premiums from 5 cents to 5 and 7 percent, equivalent to a 1 cent increase.
- 60 hours vacation pay for those with 3 to 5 years seniority. Service seniority for veterans to be included in computing vacation pay.
- Eliminate "merit spread" wage rates, resulting in as high as 20-cent differentials on the same job.
- A 2 cent fund to eliminate die-makers, construction maintenance, workers' inequities and compensate foundry workers for hazards.
- A guaranteed 8 hours call-in pay in lieu of the postponed guaranteed 40-hour week demand.

The union also called for local negotiations of other demands and for wage increases to be payable as of July 15.

The scaling down of the original demands was presented in a final effort to avoid a Ford strike.

## K-F Class for 'Co. Suckers'

WILLOW RUN.—How to be a company sucker in 20 easy lessons. That's the real theme of a training course being conducted by Kaiser Frazer Corp for 48 ambitious workers.

"Through a process of careful screening"—as the company's K-F News put it—the 48 were chosen to learn how to be foremen. Then, when—and if—foreman jobs are open, and if the 48 have been good little boys, they'll stand a chance.

John Hallett, K-F works manager, boasts the system will build up a "reserve pool of qualified candidates." Pool members had better love the company through thick and thin if they want to make the grade.

# Scholle's Dictatorial Tactics Steer State CIO to Truman

GRAND RAPIDS.—August Scholle won his sixth term as president of the Michigan CIO Council, defeating progressive candidate Frank Davis of Lincoln Local 900 UAW-CIO by 3,119 to 988 votes.

Barney Hopkins, running on the Scholle ticket defeated Ben Probe for secretary-treasurer by a vote of 3,175 to 954.

Over 1,000 progressive votes were lost because of disaffiliations by local unions.

Over 80 percent of the 779 delegates present voted against the proposal of the Scholle administration to change over from an annual convention to a bi-annual convention.

The proposal of the administration-controlled credentials committee against seating restaurant workers local 1064, affiliated with the UPW, was defeated in the first test vote. But the chair ruled the report carried. The Scholle caucus was then whipped back into line and a final count of delegates showed 413 for the credential committee's report and 272 against.

A political action resolution was rammed through the convention, calling for reliance on the Democratic Party now, and if this proves unsuccessful, then recommendation to the next national CIO convention that a third party be formed. Previously a spirited ovation greeted the mention of Wallace's name from the platform.

A vicious red-baiting speech by CIO secretary-treasurer James Carey, attacking Henry Wallace, the Soviet Union and Communists, was continuously interrupted by convention delegates. In answer to repeated demands shouted from many parts of the convention hall that he name the presidential candidate he supports, Carey could only reply: "I support CIO policy."

During Carey's speech hundreds of delegates, including many right wingers, deliberately displayed Wallace buttons.

An indirect support of the Marshall Plan was included in the adopted political action resolution. The Resolutions Committee had intended to put over the Marshall Plan under the guise of a blast against atom bombs, the draft act, increased military budgets and for "peace by amicable negotiations and

diplomacy," rather than the armament races.

However the convention found no time to act on the Marshall Plan resolution nor on FEPC, the high cost of living, housing, against the Taft-Hartley Act, anti-poll tax and anti-lynch legislation and for a just tax program.

Scholle manipulated the short-lived political action debate so that not a single supporter of Wallace got the floor. He gave the signal for shutting off debate just when Mort Furay, UPW delegate and Wallace supporter, was scheduled to speak. Only the Trotskyites opposing Wallace by advocating "a genuine labor party" were permitted to speak against the resolution.

Progressives had distributed copies of resolutions to the delegates that advocated the rejection of any reliance on the Republican and Democratic parties; that protested the dastardly murder of George Polk in Greece and called for a halt to military appropriations to the Royalist-fascist government and for the immediate withdrawal of Griswold and the U. S. Military Mission; that demanded "all ERP as well as other government aid to Britain be halted so that our nation is not used to aid the aggressor Arab nations"; that condemned raiding of one CIO union by another; that denounced the "guns not butter" policy of the steel and other monopolies causing "steel shortage" layoffs; that opposed the Mundt and Callahan Acts.

A resolution was adopted that "those guilty of this dastardly crime" in the police killing of 15-year old Leon Mosley be brought to justice. The Scholle-Reuther resolutions committee however refused to consider clauses demanding indemnity for the parents of the child and that police commissioner Toy must go.

Previously the convention had gone on record demanding that the arms embargo be lifted against Israel and to denounce the strike-breaking Bonine-Tripp law of Michigan.

## Tool & Die Strike Solid As Enemy Rumors Fail

DETROIT.—Efforts of jobbing shop employers to use UAW factionalism against the 5000 tool and die strikers came to naught last week. They started a whispering campaign amongst pickets that if John Anderson, former Local 155 president, was on the bargaining committee the strike could have been avoided.

The employers were greatly surprised when John Anderson showed up on the negotiations committee last week in a bargaining session. He nailed their false rumor by taking a united stand with Russell Leach, Local 155 president, and Blaine Marrin, Local 157 president, both Reuther supporters.

Negotiations were broken off when employers refused to budge from their stand of an 11 cent raise now, with three cents next year frozen into a two-year contract. The union is ready to settle for a 20-cent blanket raise retroactive to June 1 in a one-year contract, plus other concessions.

Employers also refused to agree that they would grant the union shop if a Taft-Hartley election were won.

Several mediators sat in on the negotiations, while state mediators

absented themselves under the pretext that the tool and die strike violates the anti-labor Bonine-Tripp Act.

The employers association met this week to decide on its next steps. They are confronted with a solid strike.

In the meantime Kaiser-Frazer press operators opposed a proposal made by International UAW representatives and Local 157 union leaders to allow some 20 press operators from the struck Star Tool and Die Co. to work on presses in the Kaiser-Frazer plant.

The dies to finish the panels and grills for the '48 car had been removed from the Star Company by Kaiser-Frazer under a court order. The Star press operators working in the Kaiser-Frazer plant were to get \$1.63 per hour, or 20-cents more than they got working in Star.

Kaiser-Frazer diemakers showed their solidarity with the jobbing shop strikers by refusing to touch the panel and grill dies for repairs.

## Nat GANLEY

## Somersaults Mark Scholle Shenanigans To Squelch 3d Party

AUGUST SCHOLLE, president of the Michigan CIO Council, had to do more juggling than usual at the Grand Rapids convention to keep his right wing coalition in line on political action.

That's because many Reuther supporters honestly believe that even the formation of a third party in the "sweet-by-and-by" requires a struggle against the reactionary two-party system of the monopolies in the present '48 elections.

But that's not consistent with Scholle's politics. He just loves to repeat ad nauseam that he's a "very practical" politician. Hence last year he was doing "a practical" job in Michigan for the Republicans. Asked about the pro-Bonine-Tripp Governor of Michigan, Scholle replied he had "seen nothing in Gov. Sigler's actions so far that he considered a danger to the labor movement." When Scholle saw pro-Taft-Hartley Sen. Ferguson in Washington last year, the Senator was jubilant as he exclaimed:

"You and I should have met a long time ago, Gus."

But this year, with the Wallace Progressive Party in the field, Scholle knows he can't get away with being a "practical" Republican, so he goes all out as a "practical" Democrat. His consistency lies in the fact that he never deviates from supporting one or the other of the twin Wall Street parties!

To put over this policy Scholle had to perform the following gymnastics at the Grand Rapids convention:

- Assure all the different political trends in his own caucus that all he's trying to do is "in some fashion compose the differences of opinion which exist."

- Assure those followers of Reuther who can't stomach the Democratic Party, that if his policy of all-out reliance on the Democratic Party does not succeed, then the Michigan CIO will recommend to the next national CIO convention in November that a third party be formed. Of course the Reuther scheme is for a red-baiting third party to undermine the Wallace movement.

- Try to bluff all concerned that he's not tailoring after the Jackass, but is really trying to capture the Democratic Party away from Wall Street control.

The vicious red-baiting hatchet job performed by CIO secretary-treasurer James Carey was no accident. He took this chance of disgusting even many of his own followers because only an undignified, hysterical blast against the Soviet Union and Communists could keep the Scholle-Reuther coalition from splitting wide apart on political action policy.

The rank-and-file delegates in the Scholle-Reuther caucus were not being swayed by the fancy "lesser evil" arguments. They did not believe that only Dewey is the reactionary, while Truman is "a progressive." They saw through Carey's trick of failing to name the candidate he supports as "the lesser evil." They didn't worry about Wallace "taking just enough votes away from Wall Street's Truman to elect Wall Street's Dewey."

Hence the outburst of red-baiting to terrorize these right wing rank-and-filers into line. This sort of political blackmailing prevented these rank-and-filers from daring to think and act according to their own convictions, independent of the caucus line.

But even this red-baiting was not enough. To confuse his followers still more, Scholle did not allow a single Wallace supporter to debate the political action resolution. He merely allowed the James Cannon Trotskyites, like John Anderson of Fleetwood Local 15, UAW, to hit the floor and knife Wallace from the so-called "left," while his own stooges did the same hatchet job from the right. And this was supposed to be a fair discussion on both sides of the question!

Communist and other progressive CIO delegates, counting on a fraud of this kind, took no chances and had their proposed resolution distributed for the information of the delegates.

This resolution answered the lesser-evil theory by showing that the big business group conducts its reactionary drive through the bi-partisan bloc of Republicans and Democrats; that even at the height of the Roosevelt-labor-democratic coalition the progressives never captured the Democratic Party, "but on the contrary FDR had to continuously by-pass the Democratic Party apparatus and appeal directly to the independent voters of the nation"; focused the delegates' attention on the crucial '48 elections and away from the Reuther maneuver of waiting until after the elections for "a Third Party movement."

Recognizing the right of each political trend to express its own view in CIO, the resolution proposed a minimum three-point program:

- No reliance or subordination of labor to the Republican or Democratic Parties.

- Labor should judge all candidates only on their record and program in behalf of labor and the people.

- To reaffirm the right of all affiliates to express its own political views in accord with the desire of its membership.

It's clear that the Scholle-Reuther-Murray leadership is going to have a tough time trying to push the Democratic Party of Truman, Farley and Rankin over on the CIO membership!



# How Wall Street Took Over British Grip on Palestine

By A. B. Magil

TEL AVIV.—A friend of mine in Haifa stopped to talk with an American sailor the other day. "What are you doing here?" asked my friend.

"I am a member of the occupation forces," replied the sailor. This story underlines the fact that though the flag of Israel was raised over the port of Haifa as the last British forces departed today, the chief development during nearly three weeks of truce has been the invasion of American imperialism in the uniform of the United Nations.

Three U. S. cruisers are in Haifa's harbor and the vast majority of Count Bernadotte's corps of truce observers and assistants are Americans.

They are the instruments and symbols of the dominant political role which the U. S.—not without assistance from the provisional government of Israel—has seized for itself in this bastion of the Middle East.

IN PRACTICE the American trusteeship proposals with the U. S. as the principal has been foisted upon Israel through the terms of the truce, which according to present indications will be prolonged beyond four weeks. Though both the U. S. and Britain would not be averse to further Jewish blood-letting which would weaken Israel, they fear that new Jewish victories won by what is a predominantly people's army imbued with determination to achieve a genuine independence, would upset their plans to dominate Palestine and might even knock the props from under some of the feudal puppets in the Arab states. In this tiny land which, together with the Arab part of Palestine, has an area approximately that of Maryland, a complex of interlacing conflicts is unfolding. The foremost is the conflict between the forces of Jewish nationhood and independence, and foreign imperialism allied with—in the sense that a dog is allied with his tail—Arab feudal reaction.

ANOTHER CONFLICT is among the Arab states themselves, especially Egypt and Syria on the one hand, and Britain's prefabricated Kingdom of Trans-Jordan on the other.

There's another conflict between the Arab rulers and their own peoples, hints to which have come in the arrests of labor leaders in several Arab countries and the declaration of martial law in Egypt and Iraq.

There is also a growing conflict between the government of Israel, which is showing a decided tendency to yield to the threats and blandishments of Washington and the Israel people who are evidencing increasing dissatisfaction with the government's foreign policy.

Finally, there is the conflict of the two imperialist giants—America and Britain. This would be like Joe Louis fighting Rocky Graziano if it weren't for the fact that Britain still has strong economic positions in Palestine and throughout the Middle East and, except in stronger positions in the Arab states than the U. S. has.

HERE IN ISRAEL the American's new political role collides with continued British dominance in the economic sphere. It is through massive pressure via the Marshall Plan and other measures that the U. S. aims to force Britain to accede to Saudi Arabia and Lebanon, has kept a solution à la western Germany, by which Britain would become the junior partner in the Anglo-Saxon overlordship in Palestine and the whole Middle East. Through similar means and through the American-dominated

United Nations, Washington is trying to browbeat the government of the first Jewish state in over 1,800 years into becoming its vassal. Unfortunately, Israel's government, led by the rightwing social democrats and representatives of the Jewish capitalists, has been molded in the image of Judas Macabbeus and Bar Kochba. What was previously implicit was made explicit on June 19 in a speech by Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok at a conference of the Labor Party. While professing neutrality in the conflict between the Soviet Union and allies of the western imperialist bloc, he proclaimed "our tendency is to the west."

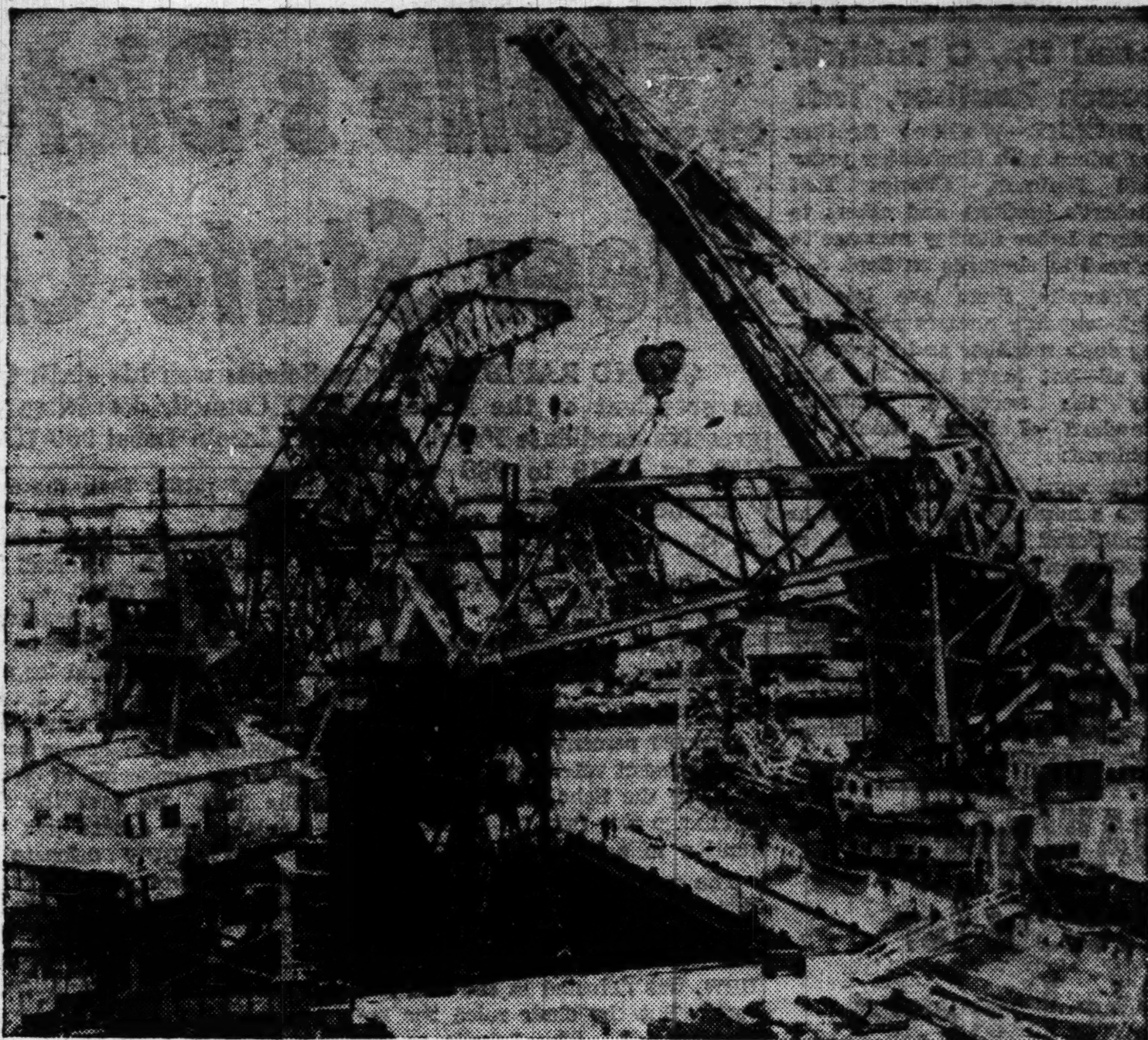
AT THE SAME TIME he outlined the policy toward the Arabs who fled from their homes in Israel—over a quarter of a million people—which was a gift to Bevin from Abdullah and Mufti. It is clear that the fight for independence of Israel is part of the world battle between imperialist and anti-imperialist forces.

While Marshall excluded the USSR with imprecations from the Palestine scene and Shertok excludes it with verbal bouquets, growing tens of thousands of sons and daughters of Israel in the Army and on the homefront include it and the peoples democracies as their reliable allies in the struggle for genuine freedom and peace.

The progressive forces of the country, led by the United Workers Party and the Communist Party—even though no united front exists between them—are putting forward a program with three chief demands: all-out mobilization of all human and economic resources behind the war effort; adoption of a democratic policy toward the Arab masses to protect their life, property, right to work and democratic liberties; a change in foreign policy away from the orientation of American imperialism, toward friendship with the Soviet Union and the peoples democracies.



SCAB-PROOF—Not a scab has passed this picket line of International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (CIO) at the main entrance to the Pyrites Co. plant near Wilmington, Del. Cooperating with the strikers, members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (unaffiliated) have refused to handle cars consigned to the company. Workers have been on strike for a wage increase since June 1.



THE WORLD'S LARGEST FLOATING CRANE is being assembled in the Navy shipyards at Terminal Island, San Pedro, Cal. Taken from the Germans, it was towed across the Atlantic in sections from Kiel.

## Communists Act to Win 40,000 Score Puerto Rican Freedom Anglo-U.S. Plan To Ruin Trieste

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico.—Prevented from appearing on the ballot by restrictive election laws, the Puerto Rican Communist Party will support the newly organized Independence Party in the November elections.

The Party has promised to deliver 25,000 votes in the campaign to end 150 years of U. S. colonial rule in Puerto Rico.

This decision was taken by the Communist Party at its Second National Assembly, held at San Juan June 20. The political resolution, unanimously adopted by the National Assembly, denounces the present drive of the United States for world domination under the bipartisan coalition, and declares that in all countries the issue at stake is "the struggle between the imperialist and anti-democratic camp on the one hand and the anti-imperialist and democratic camp on the other."

Condemning the colonialist policies of the Popular Party government, the resolution states: "The Popular Party has shown that it is capable of fulfilling neither its social and economic program nor its promises to end colonial rule in Puerto Rico. . . . In return for a few concessions granted by the United

States, it is now handing over new positions to the imperialists."

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, representing Party organizations in 22 cities and towns, enthusiastically applauded the greeting sent by the Communist Party of the United States, pledging "everything in its power to make the struggle for the independence of Puerto Rico a central aspect of the struggle of the American people for peace and democracy."

An 8-point program of immediate demands was adopted in the resolution as a basis for the electoral campaign. The main points of the program are:

1. Spanish as the language of the public schools.
2. Unity and independence of organized labor, renewal of price controls, a general wage increase, low-cost workers' housing, and the defense of labor's gains threatened by the extension to Puerto Rico of the Taft-Hartley Act.
3. A real agrarian reform program directed against the great imperialist corporations and calling for the expropriation of the big sugar mills.
4. Immediate reduction of shipping rates, elimination of the coastwise shipping laws which guarantee a monopoly to U. S. shipping companies, and the creation of a Puerto Rican merchant marine.
5. Measures to protect Puerto Rican industries against the economic aggression of imperialism, to develop new industries, and to reduce unemployment.
6. Defense of the democratic rights and civil liberties of all citizens and the liberation of the existing Election Law.
7. Measures to prevent the spread of race discrimination, to protect the rights of women and the welfare of youth.
8. Opposition to the war policies of the American government, to compulsory military training, and to the terrorist dictatorships in the Americas; for the economic cooperation of all peoples of the Caribbean.

Cesar Andreu and Juan Rivera were unanimously reelected president and general secretary of the Party, respectively. The Assembly also ratified the expulsion of Juan Antonio Corretjer and Consuelo Lee Corretjer.

TRIESTE (Telepress).—The people of Trieste will resist with all their strength the Anglo-American efforts to ruin their city and the continued violations of the Italian peace treaty, states a resolution adopted here at a meeting of the Italo-Slovene Anti-Fascist Union, the strongest political organization in the Free Territory, with 40,000 Italian and Slovene members.

THE DEFIANT ATTITUDE of the Anti-Fascist Union is worrying Anglo-American officialdom. They have had bitter experiences in the past of how Trieste workers, united against them, have been able to paralyze the city.

In violation of the UN Statute establishing the Free Territory of Trieste as a bilingual state, a high military court has forbidden the use of the Slovene language in the trial of Stanislav Renk, editor of Primorski Dnevnik, the leading Trieste Slovene language newspaper. Renk is on trial for "damaging the reputation of the Anglo-American Administration" in a series of articles which his paper published between May 1 and 16.

Two defense lawyers have been forbidden to speak in Slovene, and the military judge refused to hear their protest. The lawyers walked out in protest, and Renk, who does not speak Italian, is left without any defense.

### Franco Starts Trial Of Eight Anti-Fascists

LONDON (Telepress).—In Ocaña jail in Madrid, the trial has started of eight Spanish anti-Fascists charged with having been members of either the Spanish Communist Party, the Socialist Youth Organization or the Socialist trade unions at the time of Spanish civil war, Spanish Republican Radio Pyrenees reports. It also reports the arrest of nine Communists in Leone. They were dragged off by the Civil Guard to the police barracks and nothing has been heard of them since. While the terror wave continues to sweep Spain, the Spanish partisans call for the formation of a Central Resistance Council has been answered by the United Spanish Socialist Youth whose proclamation asks all young Spaniards to rally around this Council and fight together with all anti-Fascist organizations against the Franco regime.



# 'Bama Klan, Police Continue Outrages

ORGANIZATIONS, INDIVIDUALS RAIN PROTESTS AS KILLINGS, TERRORIST ACTS HIT NEGROES AND WHITES

By Mary Southard

BIRMINGHAM.—Wide sections of the people of this community are joining in the demand for full investigation and outlawing of the Ku Klux Klan after the invasion last week of a Negro Girl Scout training camp by a band of hooded robed men. Mrs. Paul Rittenhouse, national director of

Girl Scouts, Inc., asked Attorney General Tom Clark that "members of the white-robed and hooded group be identified and brought to justice," on the grounds of unlawful entry and search.

The scout leader charged that twelve masked men entered Camp Fletcher near Bessemer June 10 while 100 robed men waited nearby. The two white instructors whose tent was broken into, were roughly searched and told to leave the vicinity within 24 hours. The two women, Miss Elizabeth Ijams and Miss Katherine Nickel, were conducting a training camp for young Negro Scout leaders from several Southern states, and the camp had been in session for several weeks.

THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY has been aroused into protest by the brutal action of the KKK against two defenseless women. Resolutions condemning the action have come from the county Girl Scout Board, the social service committee of the Birmingham Pastors Union, and from the Alabama Department of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Under public pressure Sheriff Hotel McDowell has offered to deputize any and all citizens who will help in identifying and bringing the night riders to justice.

Governor Polson announced that he would confer with the state attorney general to see what steps could be taken by the state to prosecute the invaders of the Scout camp.

MEANWHILE a local Birmingham attorney, Abe Berkowitz has been conducting a widely publicized campaign which has gotten enthusiastic support, to drive the Federated Ku Klux Klans out of the state. The KKK was chartered in Alabama in 1946. Mr. Berkowitz called on state attorney general Carmichael to start quo warranto proceedings to revoke the KKK charter. He stated in a published letter to the press that if this failed he would start such proceedings as a private citizen.

In another letter he proposed to the City Commission the immediate adoption of eight ordinances which he said would drive "these gangsters, their meetings, their headquarters, their paraphernalia and their profits out of our city." The proposed ordinances were directed against hooded and secret organizations and the wearing of masks at meetings or on parades. The state headquarters of the KKK is in Birmingham with one William Morris listed as secretary-treasurer.

In his last letter to the papers Mr. Berkowitz indicated the tremendous support he has received in his one-man campaign to outlaw the KKK. He said that hundreds of people had written to him and telephoned offering their support. These people, he said, "despise intolerance, hate, class prejudice, abhor strife and loathe cowards. The people of this community holds in their hands the power to bring an immediate end to his lawlessness."

THE BIRMINGHAM PAPERS and most of the state press have been outspoken against the outbreak of KKK terrorism.

Said the Birmingham Post: "The decent people of Alabama will not countenance the revival of the Klan or any part of it which attempts to hide the lawlessness of its members behind masks."

There is a law on the statute books of Alabama which makes it a felony to commit masked assault on any person or persons. The law was passed to stop the hooded lawlessness of the Klan. It still has the support of the people of Alabama. They expect it to be enforced.

The Birmingham Age-Herald: "... This episode is horrifying. It should arouse the militant spirit of all decent law-abiding people against such outrageous actions or tendencies. ... Enlightened public opinion should be directed toward condemnation and elimination of such influences and actions in this community."

The Birmingham World, leading Alabama Negro newspaper:

"Bring these men to justice. Pass laws that will ensnare such men. Let there be courage to deal with the hooded knights of cowardice."

The Birmingham News:

"... It is deeply gratifying that public sentiment in this community has made itself so forcibly felt in condemnation of this unspeakably despicable and frightful act of the cowardly raiders. ... Yet in the face of this still mounting sentiment there still is a grievous lack of reassuring word from Sheriff McDowell and Solicitor Sullinger respecting the prospect for finding and punishing the offender. This is deeply disturbing to the community. Its people will not be content with less than supreme efforts to deal with this case. ... Any official who underestimates this final power and authority of the people will eventually come upon a shocking surprise. The responsibility for upholding the law extends to all the people. ... Let no official, no good citizen, fail to rise to the challenges and necessities presented by the benighted night riders."

SO FAR, little has been done either to identify the KKK gangsters or to revoke the state KKK charter. Under public pressure Sheriff Holt McDowell claims to be making an investigation. His deputy, Clyde Morris turned in a lengthy report, the sum and substance of which was that he found upon interviewing some 92 persons that the community around the camp approved of the raid. His report shamelessly slurred the character of the two women instructors by a repetitious report that he found complaints that they "went about 'scantly dressed'."

Mrs. L. E. Geohagan, county Scout commissioner, issued a sharp

retort, stating that she understood that the purpose of the investigation was the apprehension of the guilty men, and that the deputy sheriff's report was nothing but a shallow whitewash of the whole affair. The Birmingham Age-Herald backing the Girl Scout leader wrote: "The effect of the Morris report is a condonation of a sort of this revolting crime. It tends to be an alibi for failure so far to find the guilty men."

NEARLY TWO WEEKS after the event and the increasing protest from various sections of the citizenry, the head of the state KKK, Dr. E. P. Pruitt, saw fit to make a devious denial that the KKK had anything to do with the violation of the girls' camp.

He said glibly that he didn't "approve of mob violence. Still if I saw a mad dog or a rattlesnake I would shoot it."

This kind of spurious double talk has deceived no one and the pressure for apprehension and punishment of the criminals continues. But the most serious weakness in the protest movement is the failure of any section of the labor movement to join the fight for the eradication of this sort of mob violence.

THIS SERIOUS FAILURE to act on the part of the labor movement is especially disturbing because the KKK and its mob violence has always been an essential part of the union-busting artillery of the steel, coal and textile companies in this area and in the state as a whole. Concerted action of the unions is needed badly at this moment to force action from county and state authorities, most of whom seem to be marking time with gestures until public anger has cooled and they can claim the "investigation" brought forth no evidence on which to base prosecution of the Klansmen.

The Alabama Progressive Party, which is backing Wallace and Taylor, joined the anti-Klan movement with a radio broadcast by its state chairman Robert Travis. It is reported that a group of men gathered at the radio station to attack Mr. Travis as he came out from the broadcasting room.

This insolent threat is proof in itself that the KKK is out to use violence against all organizations of the people, and that nothing but a well organized popular demand for its outlawing and the full prosecution of the June 10 raiders can bring their criminal assault on the people's rights to a halt.

## THOMAS, 'SOCIALIST' LEADER, PRAISES DEWEY AND HOOVER FOR SCAB SHEET

TRENTON.—Norman Thomas, perennial Socialist Party presidential candidate, covered the Republican national convention for the scab Trenton Times.

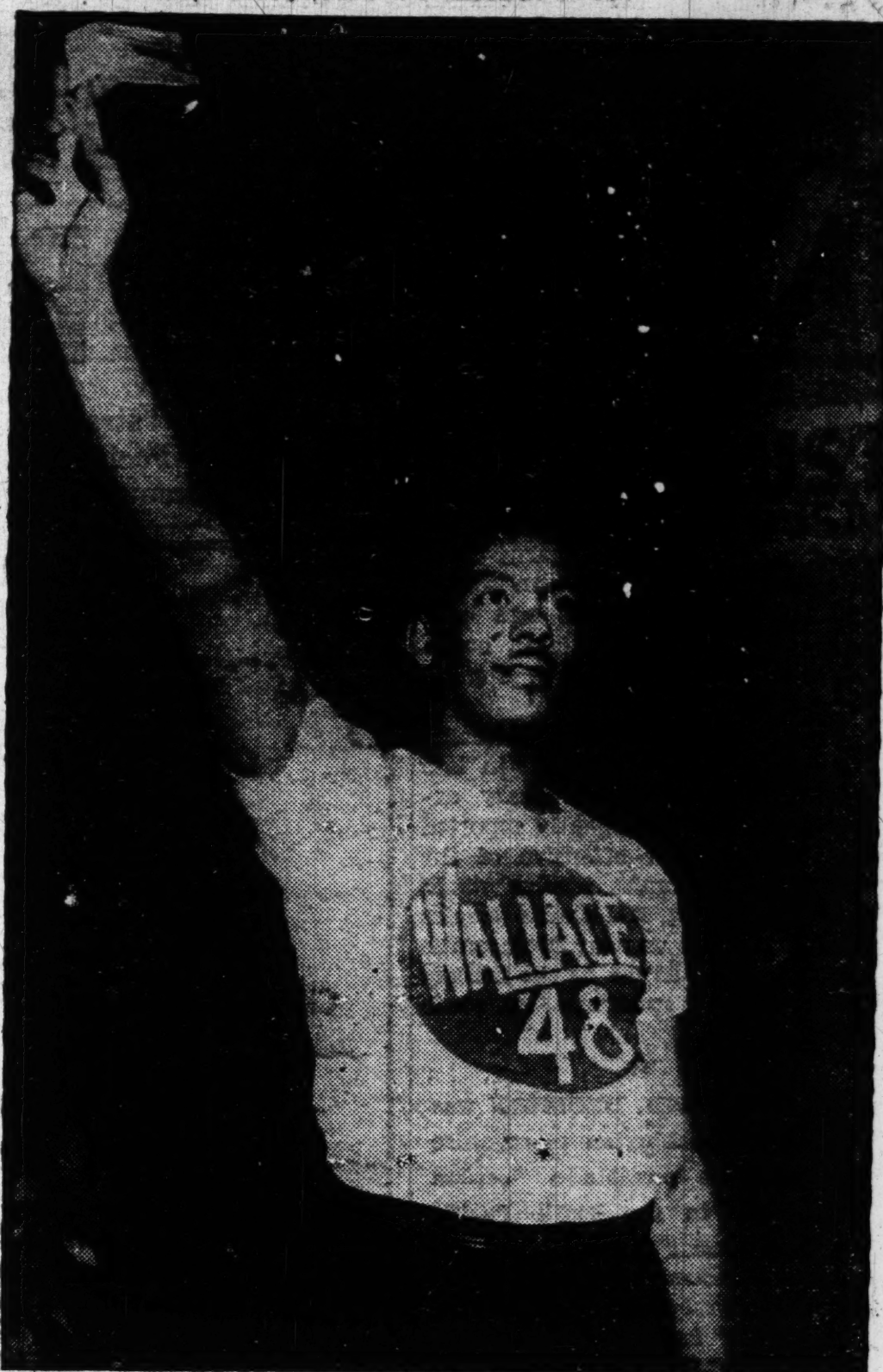
International Typographical Union (AFL) pickets walking up and down in front of the lockout Times didn't prevent the "Socialist" leader from negotiating a deal for paid publication of his convention stories.

Thomas, in a left-handed eulogy of Gov. Dewey, reported the GOP nominee "lacks greatness" but "if elected, will bring to his high office competence and a considerable degree of enlightenment." The Socialist Party spokesman said he was satisfied Dewey "will not try to restore the days and ideals of William McKinley."

HE CREDITED Herbert Hoover with "a sincere and in part a statesmanlike speech" and said of the trumped-up Republican convention fanfare, "I'm glad we still live in a country which can still afford to work off its emotions in nothing worse than competition in noise."

The Socialist Party leader complained, however, that "they (the Republican politicians) must know that Communist or fascist totalitarianism won't be overcome by oratory and denunciations."

The scab-printed Times also carries as a regular feature a syndicated "labor" column by Victor Riesel, right-wing Social-Democrat closely identified with Americans for Democratic Action.



NEVILLE LAKE of Queens, New York, waves a five-dollar bill for the new party campaign of Henry Wallace and Senator Glen H. Taylor at a rally where Senator Taylor told of his current legal fight against anti-segregation laws in Alabama, where he was arrested and convicted for attempting to enter a door marked "Negro entrance."

## Negroes Demand Stop to Murders

By Dillard Oakes

MERAUX, La. (FP).—If you saw your wife being pushed around and shoved into an outhouse with a gun, wouldn't you grab something to defend her? And how would you feel if—when you tried to charge these men with assault—the law officers instead charged both you and your wife with assault with intent to kill and threw you both in jail? And then set \$3,000 bail for you and \$1,500 for your wife?

That's what happened to Davis Johnson Jr., World War II veteran with two years and 11 months service in the south Pacific and member of Local 11, International Fur and Leather Workers Union CIO, and to his young wife Mary, mother of a 4-month old baby.

They're out of jail now and being defended by the Louisiana Committee for Civil Rights. The Johnsons would have had nowhere to turn if the committee and the union were not on the job. Thanks to them, there'll be a defense lawyer in court when their case comes up who will inquire in the strongest terms why the authorities did not charge the white ruffian with assault instead of throwing the victims themselves in jail.

THE EXPLANATION, of course, isn't hard to discover in this small southern town. The offender is a white businessman and the victims are a Negro trade unionist and his wife. What happened was this:

Mrs. Johnson went to Ora Bankston's grocery store across the street from her home to buy some milk. She found her husband there playing cards and asked him to come home with her. They both left together.

"Mr. Bankston called me back," Mrs. Johnson said, "and said he didn't want no wife to call her husband out of his store, and didn't want no husband to call his wife out. I said he was my husband and I had a right to call him. And

he pushed me, and I went out the door, and he pulled out a gun and pushed me into the toilet outside there and began searching me, said somebody said I had a knife. Then his wife heard my mother screaming because she saw Mr. Bankston with the gun, and she pulled him away, and I came home."

HERE'S JOHNSON'S story: "When my wife spoke to me, I came on home, across the yard, and didn't know what was happening at first. Then my mother-in-law and aunt began screaming, and I looked back and saw him pushing her and holding the gun on her. And I ran into the house to get something to defend her with. "All I could find was an old butt of a revolver, with no barrel, no trigger, no firing pin and no cartridge, but at least I could hit him over the head with it and make him leave my wife alone. I ran out of the house and into the yard, but I didn't go across to the store because I met my wife coming back."

Mrs. Johnson went to a local justice of the peace and asked him to charge Bankston with assault. He refused, and later that day he issued warrants of arrest for the couple. They were in jail for 2½ days until the Civil Rights Committee bailed them out.

## Polish Rations End

WARSAW, (ALN).—All rationing of consumers' goods in Poland will be ended before 1949, a high official of the Polish government's Central Planning Board told Allied Labor News. This means that Poland has emerged from reconstruction of war damage into real expansion of her economy even before the end of the first national economic 3-year plan.



# U. S., Britain Building Asiatic War Bloc

## Harriman Vetoes Schuman Subsidy

By Mark Freeman

LONDON (Telepress).—Plans for the "strategic re-orientation" of British and American policies in southeast Asia and the Pacific to meet the expected collapse of the Kuomintang regime in China during this summer have been discussed at the last meeting of the joint chiefs of staff in Washington, Telepress learns from a usually reliable American source in London. Discussions are still under way at Cabinet level, but a number of measures have already been agreed upon.

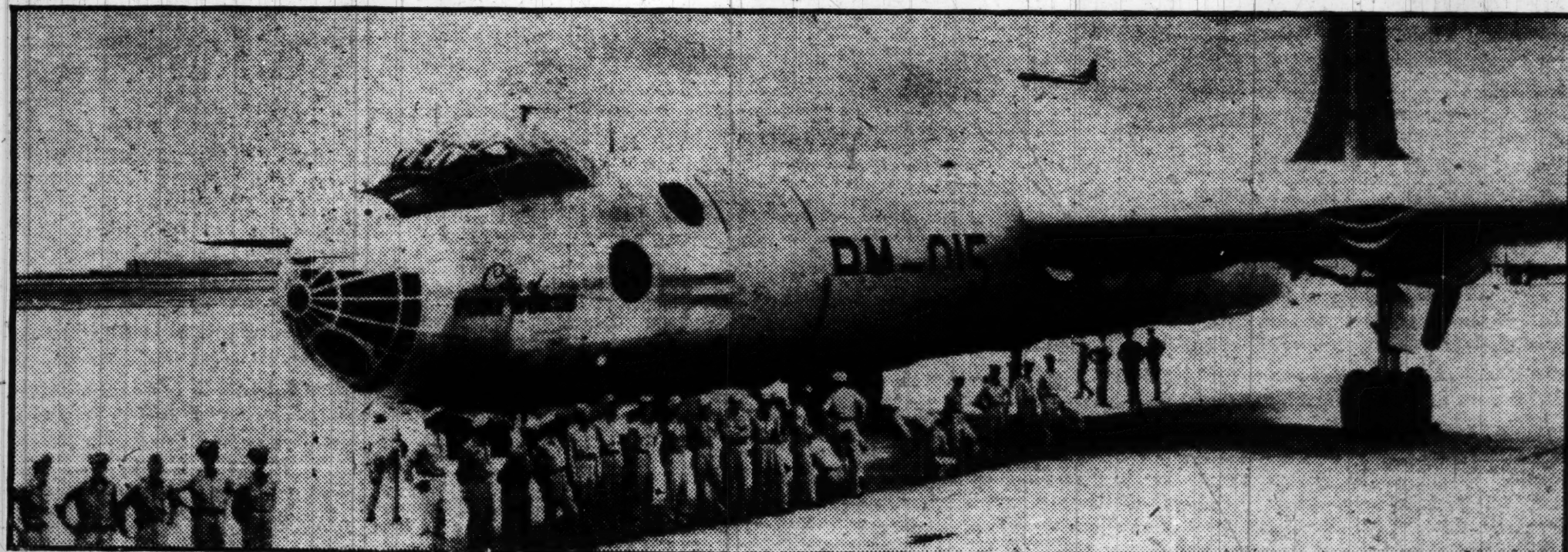
The initiative for the talks came from the State Department in late May when American military experts in Nanking urgently reported that the summer offensive of the Chinese Communist armies would roll up Chiang Kai-shek's armies and bring the regular Democratic Army possibly as far as the borders of Kwantung province in south China.

A TOP-LEVEL DECISION was taken in Washington to organize as soon as possible a "cordon sanitaire" in the south Pacific and southeast Asia against the Asian democratic movement, and simultaneously to "restore law and order" in Indonesia, Malaya, Burma and French Indo-China to permit the intensified extraction of rubber, tin, oil and other vital raw materials.

The "cleaning-up" of Burma, French Indo-China and Malaya was accordingly given first priority in the new Far Eastern joint strategy.

THE IMMEDIATE RESULT of these talks was the decision to transfer the base of the British Far Eastern fleet from Hong Kong to Singapore in Malaya. The Foreign Office-inspired discovery by the British press shortly afterwards of the existence of a "Cominform plot" in Burma and Malaya and the clamor raised by the British Tories for stern measures are designed to prepare the way for the "clean up" which the Americans demand.

A key role in the new "defense line" is held by Australia through which the American Pacific sea and air power and the western European colonial forces are linked. Plans are well advanced, according to a statement at the weekend by the New Zealand deputy Premier Walter Nash, after returning from defense talks with Australian Foreign Minister Evatt, for the construction of a great naval and air-force base at Suva in the Fiji Islands. The new base will be in support of the U. S. war-time base costing \$200,000,000 at Marcus Island.



BIGGEST LAND-BASED BOMBER, the first combat model of the B-36 is shown as it was delivered to the U.S. Air Force base at Ft. Worth Tex.

PARIS (Telepress).—It was Averill Harriman, Marshall Plan Ambassador-at-large, who had the deciding voice in the latest phase of the French Cabinet crisis. The Cabinet

discussed at length the French workers' demands for a 20 percent increase in wages to offset the rapidly rising cost of living. The unjustness of the present wage-scales is not now disputed by any section of the country, and the sole argument of the government in favor of continued freezing of wages is its claim that its price stabilization program will shortly begin to take effect.

But, on July 1, there will be a new rise in the price of American-imported coal. This is bound to bring about new rises in steel and many other commodities.

After the Cabinet had failed to find a solution of the difficulty, Prime Minister Schuman and Foreign Minister Bidault went to see Harriman and asked for his help. They suggested that American coal should continue to be priced at the pre-devaluation rate of 119 francs to the dollar, instead of the new rate of 214 in the special Marshall Plan local currency fund established to receive payment for "aid" imports.

Harriman turned down flat the request that the U. S. should help to subsidize the French price level.

FACED by the rising temper of the working class, Socialist Minister of Labor Daniel Mayer had been urging the Cabinet that something ought to be done to increase, however slightly, the wage-earners' buying power. Even his faithful supporters among the leaders of the breakaway trade unionist Force Ouvriere group, he said, were becoming disgruntled because they could no longer stem rising labor unrest with further promises. MRP ministers in the cabinet backed his plea, reporting that their docile

Catholic unions were also being swept by popular feeling into supporting the CGT wage claims.

Minister of National Economy, Rene Mayer, however, insisted that all forms of state subsidies should be suppressed, whatever the results might be.

After Harriman's rejection of the cabinet request, another cabinet meeting was hurriedly summoned in order to halt what the press terms "the War of Two Mayers." A truce was signed in a typical Third Force compromise at the consumers' expense. Some subsidies on food and other essential commodities are to be temporarily maintained. But the production tax and sales tax will be increased, while the employers' payments to the social security service will be cut by two percent.

The pious wish which is expressed that manufacturers will consent, of their own free will, to reduce profits, will certainly not prevent consumer goods from continuing to rise in price and further reduce the workers' purchasing power.

In an official communique issued later yesterday the CGT reasserted its demand for an all-round wage increase, asking all trade unions to support the demand without delay.

PRAGUE (Telepress).—Disclosing figures of those detained in prisons in Czechoslovakia, Minister of Justice Copicka said that they not only made nonsense of western press stories of "terror" in Czechoslovakia, but also showed that the Republic was one of the countries with the smallest number of convicted citizens. The present figure of 18,000 prison inmates constitutes one-tenth of the pre-war figure.

## Chiang's 'Hedgehogs' Fall To People's Liberation Armies

HONG KONG (Telepress).—Important new victories on the Central, North and East China fronts show that the Chinese People's Liberation Army is continuing to eliminate the major isolated Kuomintang strongholds within the Liberated Areas, consolidating these areas and linking them up.

On the Central China Front on June 22 the People's Army captured Kaifeng, capital of Honan Province, and, except for Chengchow, the last remaining major Kuomintang bastion in this area. Thirty thousand of Chiang's troops were lost, nearly 20,000 of whom were taken prisoner. The liberation of Hsincheng, 20 miles south of Chengchow, is also announced.

On the East China Front the offensive is now directed against Tsinan, Shantung provincial capital,

and junction of the Tsinan-Tsingtao Railway and the Tientsin-Nanking Railway, major rail arteries of this east China area. Lungshan and Changhsia, 14 and 15 miles, respectively, east and southwest of Tsinan, were captured by People's forces on June 12 and 13. Heavy losses totaling 11,000 men have been inflicted on Kuomintang troops defending the Shantung port of Chefoo, last port except for Tsingtao held by Chiang Kai-shek on the Shantung Peninsula.

FURTHER TO THE SOUTH, in North Kiangsu, where Chiang was attempting one of his few active offensive operations, four divisions and one motorized column were thrown back and the towns of Shuyang and Fungking were recovered.

## Chiang Agent Begging Here

Chen Li-fu, one of China's leading fascists, is currently visiting the United States to gain support for Chiang's bloody mission against the Communists. The Worker learned on good authority this week. The press has maintained complete silence on his visit.

Chen, a former collaborationist and great commercial capitalist and racketeer, is head of the CC clique in China in control of the Kuomintang Party machinery, our informant told us. He is the Deputy Chairman of the Legislative Yuan and father of thought control edicts in China.

The Chiang henchman arrived in the United States on June 2 on an invitation from Rep. Karl Mundt. Sen. Styles Bridges and other reactionaries, to attend the Los Angeles conference of World Moral

Rearmament, a pro-fascist group. Chen called for "cooperation" between China and Japan as the bulwark against Communism in the Far East. Hori Nochi, former Japanese ambassador to Japan also attended the parley.

Chen arrived in Washington, our informant said, on June 14 and stayed there nine days. He is said to have brought with him letters of introduction from Chiang to Senators Arthur Vandenberg, Gen. Albert Wedemeyer and Speaker of the House Joseph Martin.

IN ADDITION to making these personal contacts, Chen came to establish direct connections with American fascist outfits and to push for what he calls America-Japan-China tri-parite economic cooperation.

tion program, the informant declared. This plan would build up Japan as a war menace.

Chen attended the GOP convention in Philadelphia where he is also said to have met with Clare Booth Luce. He arrived in New York City on June 25 and was tendered a reception at the China Institute, 125 E. 65 St. The building of the China Institute was donated by Henry Luce, millionaire publisher and Chiang supporter.

Last Monday Chen visited the United Nations but failed to receive official recognition.

### Instalment Buying

Result of high living costs: one out of every four families will overspend its income this year, the Federal Reserve Board says.



# Utility Trust Plans For New Fare Rise; DSR Service Cut

By William Allan

DETROIT.—Twenty-nine reductions in service of the Detroit street and bus transportation system have been approved by the City Council. To do this, Council members undoubtedly must have put their hands before their eyes to block out the long lines of irate passengers who now not only pay 13c but can't even get a strap to hang on to.

Significantly, the DSR report shows a drop of nine percent in passengers carried as compared to a year ago. In this way it's easy for Leo Nowicki, new manager of the DSR, to state that the "service" is showing a profit of \$152,993 for the month of May.

When you cut services, raise fares, it's no trick to report a profit, such as Mr. Nowicki is bragging about. But how does he propose to get returned the fast-vanishing passenger-revenues of the DSR which show the ominous drop of nine percent?

Municipally-owned transportation like the DSR is supposedly run for the benefit of its owners, namely the people of Detroit. Yet the fare boost to 13c was grabbed out of the pockets of the DSR riders despite the protests of 26 organizations.

Now, without even the benefit of a public hearing, 29 lines are to be reduced and undoubtedly another falling-off of passenger revenue will be reported.

In addition, Mr. Nowicki and his DSR Commission headed by Sam Dean of the Detroit Edison Co., a private utility (which still continues to pay Mr. Dean's salary, having "just loaned him" to the DSR) proposes now to bring up for discussion another fare increase.

It's only two years ago that Detroit had a six-cent fare, hundreds of streets cars running with a seat for everyone and during the rush hours extra cars.

Now with services reduced on 29 routes, fares boosted twice in two years, and possibility of another boost in the offing, what has Leo

Nowicki, the "engineer" who took the job as manager, done to merit being kept on? Nowicki's claim to be kept on as manager is "that I am taking the DSR out of the red."

If the truth be known Nowicki is "balancing the books" at the expense of the system, a system that should call for providing a seat for every rider, the promise made to the voters by Mayor Eugene Van Antwerp last election and echoed by president of Council George Edwards and the eight other councilmen.

WHAT is continuing here under Nowicki's "managership" is that a municipally-owned and perfectly good (at one time) transit system is being totally destroyed and discredited.

It was started on its downward path by Richard Sullivan, former manager, who scrapped hundreds of street cars, spent millions with the auto manufacturers to buy buses, spent additional thousands ripping up street car tracks and when he left the DSR left a wrecked transit setup.

Now, to make up for the millions spent, to "balance the books" his successor, Nowicki, cuts services on 29 lines and boosts fares. But the monopoly-loving daily press still says the "solution" is private ownership.

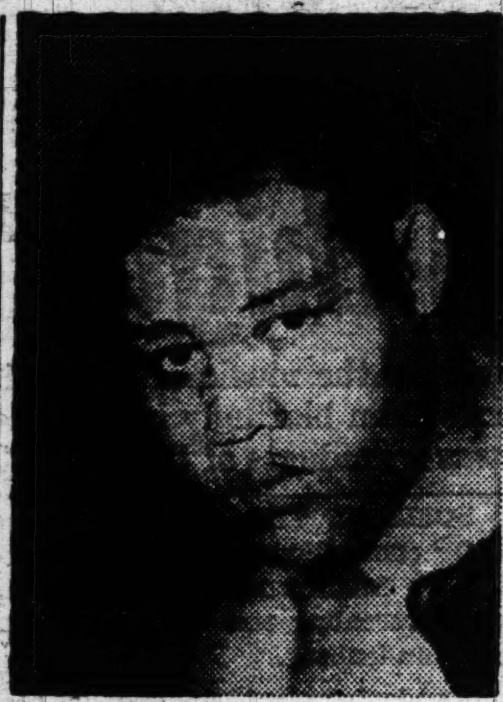
What is needed is a street car-bus riders' advisory board that will give the people some say in their municipally-owned transit system.

No lines should be curtailed until the people serviced by these lines have had a chance to appear before the riders' advisory board and state their position.

The City Charter should be amended (by placing it on the ballot this fall election for voters' approval), so that the DSR no longer has to be self-sufficient (meaning fares must cover everything, including interest on bonds). That will scotch the "bankruptcy" talk of DSR Commissioners. After all, health and other city services do not have to be self-sufficient.

Then let the Council vote an emergency appropriation to DSR for more forms of transportation and payment of the 13-cent-an-hour wage boost to the DSR employees.

If the Council wants to know where to get the money let them levy a property tax on property valued over \$10,000, aimed at the skyscrapers and downtown department stores and buildings. With subsidizing the DSR, accruing from moneys gotten from a property tax, fares could be cut to six cents.



## Louis Backed Mich. Herald

DETROIT.—Joe Louis, retired defeated heavyweight boxing champ of the world, supported the Michigan Herald, now merged with the Michigan Worker.

In January, Joe was here on one of his many visits home and authorized the following quote:

"It's about time a paper like the Michigan Herald was put on the streets of Detroit, so that people are able to read exact stories of what's happening in Detroit instead of press releases that are censored by the leading newspapers of the city."

Louis, in an interview with the Herald, discussed the police killing of Beverly Lee, the councilmanic elections in Detroit and the nationwide struggle of all progressives against Jimcrow.

He echoed the thinking of many liberals that a system of proportional representation could elect candidate to the City Council more representative of the people in the city. He expressed a real compassion for all oppressed peoples.

# Bonine-Tripp Test Arrests Hit Small Locals in Out-State

MUSKEGON.—The strikebreaking Bonine-Tripp Act was headed towards a court test with the arrest of Leonard Woodcock, UAW regional director and James Elliot, president Campbell, Wyant and Cannon Foundry local 539.

More than 3,000 workers are on strike in this foundry for wage increases, a union shop, a more liberal insurance program and other demands. The company offer of a 9 1/2-cent raise had been rejected.

The UAW officers were released on bond of \$200 each for later appearance in Circuit Court.

Attorney General Black decided not to make his first test case on the law in the Chrysler strike. Black ordered that warrants be issued in the foundry strike here, in the National Motors Casting Co. strike in South Haven and in the settled strike at the Gerber Products Co. in Newago County. Black is thus moving against small locals before he proceeds against the powerful Chrysler division of the UAW-CIO.

The union has been by-passing the Bonine-Tripp Act under the contention that a state law does not affect the workers engaged in interstate commerce.

The Act empowers the Republican Governor Sigler to appoint an arbitrator with final powers in public service disputes and makes it "illegal" to strike before the Governor's appointed mediators take a "strike vote."

The UAW-CIO has been conducting its own secret ballot strike votes in labor disputes in Michigan.

## T-H Stab at Lake Seamen

DETROIT.—The Taft-Hartley NLRB is gunning for Lakes seamen. A ruling in Washington last week barred NMU insistence on the union hiring hall as a violation of the T-H Act.

NLRB trial examiner Howard Myers wept for the plight of scab seamen and anti-union operators under the hard-won union hiring hall system. His ruling affects bargaining with four Lakes shipping companies.

In the old days Great Lakes seamen had to pay big fees to Fink agencies each time they sought a job. The system was even worse than the notorious "shape-up" whereby longshoremen have to get up early each morning and line up for each new job, with no certainty of getting it.

Lakes and Coast seamen are still under Truman's injunction not to strike.

## IWO Awake to New Mundt Plot

DETROIT.—The International Workers Order is determined not to be caught napping if Congress is reconvened to push through the Mundt "thought control" bill.

Ten IWO gatherings here and in other cities on June 30, defended the people's right to freedom of association. The meetings endorsed legal action by the IWO against the Clark list of "subversive" organizations.

A national telephone hook-up carried speeches by Paul Robeson, Rep. Vito Marcantonio and Lee Pressman to the gathering in Detroit.

## PLOT OF PARLOR PINK BABIES

# Rankin Snoops

DETROIT.—The following press release addressed to all mothers in this area was issued this week:

"Is your baby a parlor pink?"

## Gurley Flynn to Talk at Detroit Festival July 5

DETROIT.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, beloved veteran labor and Communist leader, will be guest of honor at the All Nations Festival in Welcome Park on Monday, July 5, the annual picnic committee announced.

Mrs. Flynn, "the rebel girl" of Joe Hill's famous song, is known to thousands of Michiganders through the warm and human column in the Michigan Worker. She will meet old friends and talk at the picnic on national and international affairs.

Another speaker will be William Allan, Worker correspondent, who will give a detailed description of the Mosley case.

Food of all nations, music and entertainment will also feature the holiday event. Directors to reach Welcome Park are: Woodward to Main St., Royal Oak and Clawson; one half mile past Maple Road and turn left at Welcome Park sign. Admission to the picnic is 35 cents; children under 12 free.

Too Much Competition  
PETOSKEY, Mich. (UP).—Basket-making and other craft by Indians in this region is becoming a vanishing art. There are many imitations and the Indians can't make enough money. Pin and trinket boxes made of birch bark, decorated with porcupine quills, bring about \$1.25 when finished at prevailing rates and require about two days work.

In the recent un-American activities investigation it was discovered that the overwhelming majority of babies are red at birth.

"They even have the gall to cover up their red background by camouflage. For this purpose they use a white powder in order to look better when exposed to public view.

"The moment they arrive they begin to shout recriminations against the powers that be. They scream at the doctor delivering them and set up an incessant howl for food. (A typical Communist tactic imported from behind the iron curtain.) If the food is not immediately forthcoming they even turn crimson.

"It is reliably said that babies do not believe in free enterprise, often demanding a change.

"A member of the un-American Committee recently asked one of the 10-month-old youngsters if he were a member of the Communist Party. It immediately answered: "Da" (the Russian word for "yes"). It then waved bye-bye to him with a clenched fist!"

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# Wall Street Calls Signals And Dewey 'Goes Michigan'

DETROIT.—When the convention band in Philly struck up the music of the University of Michigan's marching song, "The Victors," it did more than blaringly herald the fact that Tom Dewey, the warmed-over nominee of the GOP, was a graduate of the U. of M.

It also was a token of the key role which politicians recognize will be played by Michigan voters in the election in November.

For the past 25 years—or his entire adult life, ever since graduating from the university in Ann Arbor—Tom Dewey has resided and worked in New York.

The only times he has returned to the Wolverine State since then have been for political purposes. Even on his visits to his mother in Owosso, he has been accompanied by his retinue of campaign managers and a full crew of reporters and photographers.

But the myth-makers are already hard at work to portray Tom Dewey as nothing more than a small-town boy from Owosso. All the Detroit papers are carrying serialized versions of his "life story," with heavy emphasis on his boyhood in Owosso.

The reason is obvious. Thomas E. Dewey is the hand-picked candidate of Wall Street for the presidency of the United States. In the public eye he is generally considered to be an obedient tool of the big Eastern financial interests who dominate the Republican Party.

Wall Street picked him because he is "safe." But to get him elected they must try to get the voters to forget his body and soul allegiance to the trusts and financiers and portray him as "a small-town boy from Michigan who made good in the big city."

BUT THE MYTH won't hold water. The people of Michigan recognized its phoniness in 1944 when they gave a majority of Presidential votes to FDR, against whom Dewey ran for President in that year.

Already all the tactical differences among Michigan Republicans are fast disappearing as they unite behind their candidate and program: wiping out the social gains of the New Deal and preparing the U.S.A. for reaction and war.



DEWEY

The Detroit Free Press and the Detroit News, which plumped for Vandenberg, are already in the Dewey camp. For, as the Free Press said the morning after the nomination: "There is no difference in principle between Dewey and Vandenberg."

The Hearst Times, which carried on a strident campaign for MacArthur, and which in the course of the pre-convention campaign, even called Dewey and Vandenberg "un-American," can be depended upon eventually to swing in line behind Dewey.

AS FOR THE rank-and-file Michigander, the nomination of Dewey changes nothing insofar as the Republican Party is concerned. Nor will Dewey change anything in the Truman war program, except perhaps to make it move more quickly. There is not the slightest difference between Dewey and Truman as far as anything of importance to the people is concerned: civil rights, peace, security, jobs.

In fact, the nomination of Dewey will convince more people than ever that the only way out for them lies through the new Progressive Party, the Wallace party and program.

SOME OF THE sidelights of the GOP convention are of great interest to Michiganders. Perhaps the most revealing was the role played by Vandenberg.

Vandenberg was assigned a special part to play by the men who run the Republican Party. He was to be an ace in the hole, a reserve to be brought up in case he was needed to break a deadlock and assure a safe candidate.

To play this party properly, it was necessary for Vandenberg to appear to be above-the-battle, to maintain his "dignity" by not appearing to seek the nomination. He was never in any sense intended to be a rival to Dewey. He was to be brought up in case Dewey didn't make it.

But it was early apparent that Dewey had no real competition, that the anticipated deadlock would never materialize.

It was at that point, when it became obvious that Wall Street would allow the nomination to go either to Dewey or Vandenberg, that Vandenberg made his bid.

He dropped the toga of austere unconcern, and openly entered the race. But by then it was too late. All he succeeded in doing was to expose the utter hypocrisy of his entire pre-convention position of the "elder statesman" who wouldn't stoop to push his own candidacy actively. When the chips were down, and he got the go-ahead signal, he showed the same over-weening ambition as the rest of the self-seeking GOP politicians.

The other feature of note for Michiganders was the sight of Cowboy Kim Sigler making a complete fool and jackass of himself in the bigtime of the Republican party.

## ATTACK OIL STRIKE

QUITO (ALN).—The Ecuadorian government has seized control of oil fields to break a strike of 1,600 Anglo-Ecuadorian Oil Co. workers for more wages.

## AUTOTOWN ALLEY by THE OLD-TIMER

### STATE OF THE UNION

STATE CIO JOTTINGS: Five hundred of the 779 delegates to the 10th Michigan state CIO convention took home pro-Wallace reading material.

Matthew Zak, Local 155 UAW Reutherite, ran for state vice president despite orders from the caucus to withdraw.

Religious CIO delegates were flabbergasted when Bishop Haas of Grand Rapids used the invocation to advocate:

"Let each of us be ready to do a little more, rather than a little less," in what he called "a fair day's work."

The Oldtimer pried the following out of Johnny Gallo, Ford Local 600 delegate and the local recreation director: He won the Pittsburgh Golden Glove title in 1932; the West Virginia American Legion crown in 1931; the eastern inter-collegiate boxing championship in 1934-35 and when he retired from the ring he was the holder of the Michigan welterweight title.

Believe it or not: Clare Hoffman served on the officer's report committee. A delegate from the Muskegon-Port City CIO Council, his only kinship with the other Clare H. is that he also likes Gus Scholle.

The most militant statement made from the platform: "The right to drink is our privilege."

The speaker: Joseph E. Brady, local 38, Brewery Workers.

Charles Buber, Local 174 UAW delegate drew a cartoon on the stage showing an elephant turned into a jackass. Whereupon one delegate shouted:

"Looks a little like Gus."

When the Local 1064 (Public Workers) delegates were unseated by the convention they had already been handed their delegate badges by the Scholle-controlled credentials committee.

The administration killed a motion to donate \$1,000 to the Muskegon Local 539 foundry strikers, after "moral" support was offered.

Dale Harris and Bob McLain, former prexy and VP of Local 157 UAW, signed up with the Auto Workers for Wallace Committee.

Right-winger O'Rourke of Ford Local 600 supported the unsuccessful request that at least one anti-administration delegate be added to each convention committee.

George Edwards used the convention to boom Ed Conner, his ADA pal, for the Detroit City Council.

Dick Leonard's position not to run candidates against Scholle and Hopkins was decisively licked in the progressive caucus.

Oscar Noble was the unanimous choice of a meeting of Negro delegates for secretary-treasurer. He dropped out of the race without consulting his supporters.

## Seek to Split Italy Labor

ROME (ALN).—Sponsored by the right-wing Italian government, a minority group within the Italian General Confederation of Labor (CGIL) has formed a potential secessionist faction, the Alliance for Trade Union & Independence. The Alliance consists of some members of Prime Minister De Gasperi's Christian Democratic party and the split-off Socialist body headed

by Giuseppe Saragat. Spokesmen of the new group said their aim was "to remove politics from the unions." But Giuseppe Rapelli, a Christian Democratic labor leader who has stuck with the CGIL, said it had "all the aspects of a political faction" itself.

## 17,000 Killed on Job

During 1947 there were 17,000 on-the-job fatalities in U. S. industry.

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## A DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE FOR JULY 4TH, 1948

—See Editorial on Page 6

## War Profiteering Orgy Bared

### Trusts Fatten at Public Trough As Red Scares Boom War Orders

By Harry Raymond

Last Thursday the U. S. government began pouring 14 billion dollars, about one-third of the total federal budget, into what Wall Street calls the "warm war" plan. This mightiest outlay for the military in any year of "peacetime," plus the 6 billion ERP dollars, has brought ecstatic shouts of joy from spokesmen for the profit-takers of the giant American monopolies.

"Some people are making a mistake in thinking this is temporary, in thinking the 'defense scare' will pass, and

#### PROFITS TOP 1947 RATE

Total corporate net profits of American industry, after taxes, for the first half of 1948 show an all-time peak annual rate of more than 19 1/2 billion dollars, according to Labor Research Association. This is two billion over the 1947 record rate.

let us return to 'normalcy,'" declared a confidential business letter distributed on June 19 to major bankers and business leaders of the nation. "Facts point to a long-continuing and mounting program."

The outlook, according to this confidential Wall Street source, is for an era of fabulous profits, shortages of civilian goods and higher prices for consumers.

(Continued on Page 10)

#### Faces Eviction from Truck 'Home'

← MRS. OMA BROCK tucks three of her children in their bed aboard an old truck that has served as their home since their eviction from a Chicago apartment on June 16. Five members of the family of seven have lived in the vehicle, but now they are faced with eviction again. Edward Zeller, owner of the truck, needs it for his work, and has served notice that the Brocks must vacate.





# Seek Tax Repeal In Youngstown

By Elmer O. Fehlhaber

**YOUNGSTOWN, O.**—The local organization of the new Progressive Party of Ohio today was studying the municipal charter to devise the best method of bringing about a repeal of the Youngstown payroll tax.

In the enactment of the measure, which makes no gradation by the amount of income of an individual, the City Council here deliberately passed the legislation as an emergency measure.

This was done to forestall a referendum on the tax secured by the circulation of petitions.

The Wallace party, however, believes that it may legally initiate a new law replacing the payroll tax. In this manner the people of Youngstown could not only repeal the unfair tax measure but could place legislation on the books that would draw revenue from the trusts and commercial real estate interests.

The initiation of such a law undoubtedly would draw tremendous popular support in this steel center where wages have not been raised because of Philip Murray's two-year, no-strike contract.

As the Wallace organization prepared for activity in Youngstown, the Akron Progressive Party denounced the attempt to put over a payroll tax in that city. Joining the Progressives were representatives of the CIO and AFL central bodies, numerous rubber unions and the Communist Party of Summit County. While the Akron Beacon-Journal made it appear that industry also was opposed to the tax the fact is that corporation spokesmen actually declared that they were not ready to commit themselves "at this time."

The Communist program, presented to a City Council hearing, was the only presentation that had counter proposals for raising municipal funds. It was presented by Chairman Sak Levin.

"The campaign now under way for a city payroll tax is part and parcel of a statewide steamroller attack on the pay envelopes of the working people of Ohio," Levin declared. He then proposed the following ways of meeting the financial needs of the city:

1. Re-evaluation and re-assessment of all industrial and commercial property now assessed far below its real value. A public examination of the present assessments on these properties should be made by representatives from civic and labor groups.

2. City Council to initiate a movement for the calling of a special session of the legislature to:

- (a) Return a greater share of the sales tax to the municipalities.

- (b) Repeal state legislation which enables corporations to declare property as personal instead of real and thereby rob city governments of millions in taxes.

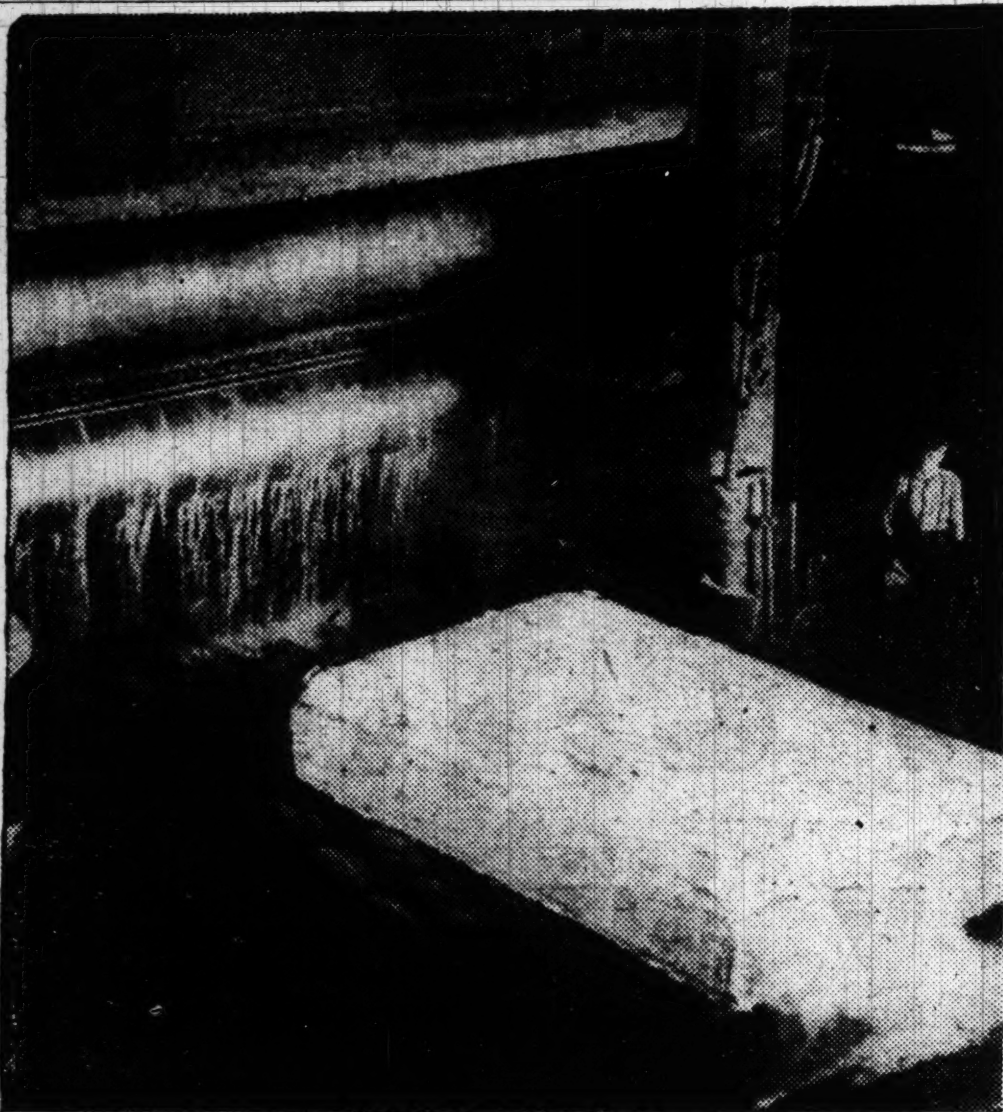
3. Then, if the City Council still finds that a local income tax is needed for additional revenue, such an income tax should be based on a graduated scale with exemptions for incomes of \$5,000 or less.

A "sugar-coated" payroll tax, proposed by Councilman Leo A. Berg, is being looked upon with favor by many members of the Council who are not yet ready to speak out publicly. Berg would set an exemption of \$1,040 for those living in Akron and \$2,080 for those residing out of town.

## Planes Not Homes Raise Ohio Payrolls

**COLUMBUS, O.**—Jobs in the building trades industry were declining in number throughout Ohio as the aircraft industry hired more workers.

While home building slowed down the war plans of the Washington administration brought a total of 20,000 persons on payrolls in the aircraft industry.



**WAGES LAG**—Ohio steel workers this week saw the coal miners' basic wage rate rise to \$14.05 a day while their own pay remained at \$8.72 through Philip Murray's no-strike policy.

## Steel Local Calls For Wage Parley

**LORAIN, O.**—Steel workers at the huge National Tube plant of the United States Steel Corp. have appealed to unionists of the industry to demand a re-opening of wage negotiations.

A packed house of members attending a meeting of Local 1104 went on record to call upon President Philip Murray to convene an emergency wage policy conference.

Demands, the local declared, must be drawn up and a date set for negotiations with the steel trust.

The local voted to send copies of the resolution to all other steel locals throughout the country. To back up the demand for a wage increase, the resolution added, the international should set aside a day for a strike demonstration.

The local, second largest in the steel union, also asked Murray to conduct a referendum of the rank and file on the dues increase forced through the Boston convention.

Another resolution was adopted instructing the grievance and discrimination committees of the union to work out a policy to end all discrimination because of race on hiring and upgrading and meet with the company to reach agreement on enforcement.

Every decision was carried by a unanimous vote and not a single Murray supporter arose to debate the issues.

## Sign Ashtabula Pact

**ASHTABULA, O.**—A two-year contract with a 10-cent an hour wage increase and seven paid holidays has been signed here between Local 733, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, and the Ward Products Co.

Max Lencl, union president, said the agreement has a wage reopening clause effective, after a period of one year. There are 600 employees in two plants in Ashtabula.

## Police Order 'Shoot to Kill'

**DAYTON, O.**—Twenty pickets at the Univis Lens Co. have signed affidavits that they overheard a police inspector instruct his men to shoot to kill at the strike of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

Sixty police, one third of the entire Dayton force, have been assigned to the strike since the first day.

When K. M. Kirkendall, UE business agent, protest to the police chief regarding the shoot to kill order, he was threatened with being thrown in jail.

With the local press giving full headline assistance, the company and the police have been attempting to whip up an atmosphere of hysteria over "force and violence," and reference to "foreigners." What violence that has taken place came when supervisory employees of the company deliberately attempted to stir up trouble on the picket line.

The Univis Co., which made a profit of \$856,000 last year, succeeded in getting an injunction limiting the number of pickets to six. Police were having difficulty in serving the order on the individuals named in the injunction.

## Home Is in a Hearse

**CLEVELAND, O.**—A 76-year-old man was found making his home here in a hearse. Patrick O'Brien, jobless and homeless, told police he was unable to get any assistance from welfare agencies.

## DEWEY, TAFT—CLASSMATES

By Gus Hall

**T**HERE IS no particular unhappiness in the camp of Senator Robert A. Taft, except for the personal variety, over the inability of the Cincinnati Republican to stop the nomination of Tom Dewey.

Dewey represents the same Wall Street crowd as Taft although the Ohio senator sometimes exhibits a degree of maneuvering to pretend that he has differences with eastern financial interests.

If Taft's connections are traced you will find that the threads connect with Wall Street. They can be found in family connections with the Ingalls in Cleveland (New York Central railroad) and the Harkness fortune in the east.

There was real unity at the GOP convention and it must be met with a greater people's unity here in Ohio.

Because of the lack of an independent gubernatorial candidate in the fall election, the people are without a choice for that office.

But the building of the Ohio Progressive Party means that a new force is coming onto the scene in state politics. The 1948 presidential election can lay the groundwork to rescue Ohio from the reactionary governors that have been foisted on the people by the trusts.

When we look back at our shady governors—George White, Martin L. Davey, John W. Bricker, Frank Lausche, and Tom Herbert—we can see that the situation is made to order for a progressive candidate who has an obligation to the people.

But the first step is to get the new party on the ballot.

That means MASS ACTION and MASS PRESSURE to defeat Secretary of State Hummel in his attempt to destroy free elections.

There can be no reliance on the courts. There can be reliance only on a powerful protest movement.



HALL

## Back-to-Work Move Flops at Hoover Plant

**NORTH CANTON, O.**—Labor drew the usual limitations on picketing in the strike of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers at the Hoover Co. plant here but Common Pleas Judge A. C. L. Barthemeh added provisions that are new in the history of such court orders.

The company was ordered to bargain in good faith with the union despite the fact that the UE local has refused to make use of the National Labor Relations board.

All production workers who want to pass through the picket lines were ordered to wear a white tag. Office workers must wear a blue tag.

The company is forbidden during the dispute to hire new employees.

While negotiations were being renewed, the company started a back to work movement but only 80 workers responded on the first day. Of these there were only six of the important tool and die makers. It is in this department that the union has some of its most militant workers.

One family was split wide open on the strike. The brother of the local president is heading up the company union.

The Hoover Co. employs nearly 2,500 production workers.

## Great Triumph For the Cops

**YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.**—The Youngstown police force, streamlined by J. Edgar Hoover's FBI training, has made some notable arrests in the drive to establish law and order.

Police Sergeant William Davis and three patrolmen, jailed six boys out of a group of 25 youngsters who were found swimming in the nude in the Shady Run Swimming pool after midnight.

The cops were able to nab the six while the other "desperadoes" grabbed their clothes and fled.

Mayor Henderson undoubtedly will be able to cite the gallant action of the cops as proof that he needs the payroll tax.

## Right to Strike Denied by Judge

**CLEVELAND, O.**—Workers do not have a legal right to strike according to Federal Judge Emerich B. Freed when he continued a temporary injunction against the NMU strike on the Great Lakes.

Freed, who found his way to government payrolls in the New Deal days of Franklin D. Roosevelt told

## Negro Baptists Show New Party Interest

**CLEVELAND, O.**—Leading in popularity at the 43rd annual convention of the Sunday School and Baptist Training Union here was the booth sponsored by Youth For Wallace.

In the first 10 hours 500 delegates signed up to join the new party or get more information. Half of these were from the south and about one-fourth were ministers.

The Wallace youth committee was the only inter-racial group at the Negro Baptist gathering.

## Murray Hurts Timken Union

**CANTON, O.**—President Philip Murray hasn't taken a personal hand in the steel union's negotiations here with the Timken Roller Bearing Co., but the workers are talking about the role he has played.

And the talk is harsh and critical of Murray for the workers realize that he is responsible for placing them in a bad bargaining position.

The union had a one-year contract with the Timken Co. and the members were not tied down by the two-year no strike agreement as was true with most of the country's steel mills.

But the Timken management has repeatedly flaunted the failure of Murray to get wage increases before the union negotiating committee. The argument is made: "If the union got nothing from the other steel companies why should we step out of line?"

It has placed I. W. Abel, Canton district director of the union, in an extremely embarrassing position for he not only has to answer the company's argument but must likewise explain Murray's style of negotiations to the membership.

Timken employs approximately 14,000 workers in plants here and in Columbus, Wooster, Mount Vernon and Zanesville.

a union lawyer: "I never believed there was any proposition of law giving the right to strike, and I would like to see such authority."



## Buckeye Briefs

**A** PPLICANTS for admission to the Ohio bar are now being subjected to a form of loyalty oath and political thought control.

Several cases have cropped out lately. Two are in Cleveland. The committee on admissions, appointed by the Ohio Supreme Court, grilled two lawyers who had practiced in other states and sought authority to set up law offices in Ohio. One attorney, who practiced for 15 years in Pennsylvania, has been denied admission to the bar.

Normally, this is a routine matter. The committee simply asks for evidence of good moral character. But the Cleveland committee, headed by Sidney Jackson, quizzed one applicant on political belief and another was required to swear to uphold the constitution of the United States. Jackson is with the corporation law firm of Baker, Hostetler and Patterson which also has connections with the press monopoly in Cleveland.

Jackson's thought control test has aroused considerable concern. A Cleveland judge, prominent in the Zionist movement, is protesting on the grounds that the next step will be to set up racial and religious quotas.

Another bar applicant in Lorain county was having trouble because he was a member of the CIO!

**THERE'S A LOT** of amusement in an Ohio Valley steel plant over a sentence in the local's shop paper edited by Phil Murray's backers. The sentence reads: "Some members feel there should be a little more explanation presented on the recent increase in dues."

**THE REPUBLICANS** enraged thousands of people in Cleveland and other cities who wanted to hear the game between New York and Cleveland celebrating the second anniversary of Bill Veeck's purchase of the Indians. The game went extra innings but all the fans could get was the loud mouth of the political blatherskite John Bricker at the Philadelphia convention.

**THE GREATER** Cleveland Area Council, American Veterans Committee, has gone on record upholding the right of Henry A. Wallace to appear on the ballot in Ohio.

**AND IN COLUMBUS**, Secretary of State Edward J. Hummel has been expressing concern to friends about the protests over his action against Wallace. He's hopeful that the Legion and others who peddle red-baiting will come to his rescue. Hummel is especially concerned over the walkout by the FBI officials who have refused to admit publicly that they gave Hummel encouragement.

**FOR THE** first time in his 94 years, General Jacob S. Coxey of Massillon is confined to a hospital. The leader of the great march of the unemployed on Washington in 1894 fell on the steps of the post office and injured his hip and head.

**IN COLUMBUS**, the Republican state administration is making the payment of the soldiers' bonus last as long as possible. Governor Tom Herbert wants to use the employees in the bonus office as campaign workers. At the rate payments are being made now it will be two years or more before checks are sent out to all veterans. Navy veterans are getting an especially raw deal with a lot of foolish questions asked of applicants.

**J. F. LINCOLN**, the Cleveland welding industrialist, who continually howls about any expenditure of federal funds for the public welfare, sings a different tune in fighting a government claim that he made excess war profits of \$3,250,000. So far Lincoln has been losing out in the courts in his attempt to have the war contract renegotiation law declared unconstitutional. He may have to turn back the money.

Lincoln is going abroad shortly. He's planning to build some plants in Europe, or in Marxist terms, is exporting capital.

**JAMES C. QUINN**, Phil Murray's administrator of the Cleveland CIO Council, has just about completely abandoned any pretense of democracy in the conduct of the affairs of the central labor body. He ruled out a motion to protest Hummel's decision to keep Henry Wallace off the ballot. An appeal of his decision obviously carried but Quinn simply ignored the decision of the delegates.

**BILL VEECK** is really serious about adding more Negro ball-players to the Indians. Three players were brought to Cleveland for tryouts at the stadium. They probably will be farmed out for experience. It is felt by some that Larry Doby would have gained from a year's seasoning in the minors. The three newcomers are Henry Miller, Philadelphia Stars; Fred Thomas, Farnham club of the Canadian Provincial League, and Pat Scantlebury of the New York Cubans.

## Ask \$400,000 In Czech Libel Suit

**CLEVELAND, O.** — Two Cleveland Social Democrats and their weekly paper which has been the mouthpiece for slanders against the Czech government today faced a \$400,000 libel suit placed on file in federal court here.

The suit was brought by Adolph Kacer, chairman of the executive central committee of the Czech-American National Alliance, in behalf of himself and his organization.

Defendants are the Czech-American Labor News, Inc., and Vaclav H. Matousek and Josef Martinek.

The law suit charged that the Social Democrats through their newspaper falsely stated that Kacer "detained for himself" \$180,000 in funds collected for Czech relief.

Kacer, the petition continued, also was accused of being "in busi-

ness at the expense of needful Czechs" and the paper used such language as "Kacer and his gang of racketeers" and Kacer "and his gang should be prosecuted."

In denying the editorial charges, Kacer and the Alliance stated that the relief plan was "satisfactory" to the American Red Cross and the government agencies of the Czechoslovak Republic.

The plaintiffs have employed as their attorneys Parker K. Fulton, noted Cleveland trial lawyer,

# Progressive Party Hits Unfair Taxes

**CLEVELAND, O.**—The Progressive Party of Ohio, launched in Cleveland in the presence of its national standard bearer, Henry A. Wallace, will push a concentrated campaign in the state for revision of unfair tax laws.

## 'America Has No Classes'

**CLEVELAND, O.**—A homeless mother, employed as a dishwasher at \$24 a week, was placed in jail because she abandoned her two small children.

At the same time the socially prominent Mrs. Betty Weber Jones of Shaker Heights asked a common pleas court judge to increase her monthly allowance from her former husband to \$650 a month for her two children.

## Vacation Pay Increased in Goodyear Pact

**AKRON, Ohio.**—The contract signed between the United Rubber Workers—Union, CIO, and the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. was being described here as "one of the best we ever had."

This declaration was made by H. R. Lloyd, international vice president who led the negotiations for the Goodyear locals.

The agreement includes an 11-cent hourly increase which is becoming standard in rubber contracts. In addition, all workers with 15 years or more receive a three weeks' vacation instead of two.

The vacation pay gain represents a million dollars secured from the company by the workers.

The grievance procedure of the previous contract is retained.

A provision on layoffs gives credit for accumulated service during the lay-off for those of two years or more of employment. Laid-off workers must report in to the company every six months.

Of the 30,000 workers covered by the contract, more than 8,000 are employed in the 10 Akron Goodyear plants.

Union officials at Goodyear asserted that the agreement is "much better" than the one obtained with Firestone where the negotiations were handled by International President L. S. Buckmaster.

## UAW Loses Casting Vote

**CLEVELAND, Ohio.**—The United Auto Workers policy of raiding other CIO unions came to disaster here as the A. F. of L. won collective bargaining rights at the plant of the Precision Castings Co.

The auto workers, led by Paul Milley, regional director, helped break the strike of the workers organized under the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union. Milley's excuse was that he wanted to "keep the workers within the CIO."

The company and its stooges had different ideas, however. They felt the A. F. of L. would serve their company union purposes better.

Milley's action has provoked considerable criticism from other UAW shops in Cleveland and as a result the raiding tactics by the regional office have been limited as a result of the failure at Precision.

The new party in the platform adopted at the founding convention adopted a seven point program on taxation which is coming to the foreground as one of the major issues in the state.

The Wallace organization intends to call upon the voters to reject those candidates who will not work for a revision of the increasing trend to shift the burden of taxation from the corporations to workers and small business men.

The seven-point program is as follows:

1. Revision of the federal income tax laws to relieve the tax burdens on low income groups, including increased exemptions, reduction of tax rates in the lowest taxable income groups, increase in corporate normal and surtax rates, and the elimination of loopholes. Imposition of an excess profits tax.
2. Removal of federal excise taxes from non-luxury items.
3. Restoration of state corporate taxes in Ohio.
4. Elimination of the state sales tax and imposition of a graduated income tax.
5. Increase of allocations to municipalities from state surpluses of funds.
6. Increase in real estate tax rates on commercial and industrial properties, together with reassessment of such properties so that taxes are paid on their actual value.
7. Opposition to all forms of payroll taxes at attempting to shift the tax burden to those least able to pay.

"America needs a new party that gives the American people a genuine choice in this election year and hereafter," the preamble to the Progressive Party platform declared.

"We who found this new party do not concede the three-fold disaster of war, depression and fascism. On the contrary, we work to prevent it, by exercising our American freedom of political action.

"The people of Ohio need both the benefits of progressive politics and the chance to play our proper role in securing the year to come for all the children of all the peoples of the earth.

"The Progressive Party of Ohio is therefore launched, independent of any control but the people's, progressive in building, through the people's creative energies, the good future that has been prophetically named 'the century of the common man.'"

The Ohio party will send 100 delegates to the Philadelphia convention of the new party to assist in shaping the national platform that will be placed before the voters.

Meanwhile, the Progressive Party continued to mobilize pressure on Secretary of State Edward J. Hummel to reverse his ruling whereby he would bar Wallace from the ballot. At the same time attorneys for the new party were preparing their arguments in the two suits pending in the Ohio Supreme Court to compel Hummel to permit free elections in the state.

## Hens Laying More Eggs

**CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, Ill. (UP)**—Your poultry yard should have about 34 more cackles a year than it did back in 1936. That's because the average hen laid only 121 eggs a year in 1936 but she had hiked her output to 155 ten years later. The report comes from the University of Illinois college of agriculture.

## Three Church Groups Oppose War Planning

**OBERLIN, O.**—Representatives of three of the largest Protestant church groups meeting in Ohio have gone on record criticizing various aspects of the war policy of the bi-partisan coalition in Washington.

Spokesmen for more than 5,000 Congregational churches gathering in Oberlin demanded that the administration open the way for "every opportunity to forward Russian-American understanding" and also asked churchwide support of the United Nations to assist in "mediating the differences" between the two countries.

In Cleveland, a southern minister, the Rev. A. Franklin Fisher of Atlanta, Ga., asserted that "the Marshall plan in Europe cannot be harmonized by people abroad with the Mississippi plan in America."

He was addressing the 43rd annual session of the National Sunday School and Baptist Training Union Congress.

At Lakeside, Ohio, delegates to the Northeast Ohio Conference of the Methodist Church approved a report opposing universal military training and selective service.

"It is our belief," the report said, "that universal military training and selective service jeopardize the peace and the economic recovery of the world necessary for peace. They should only accelerate the armament race in the world necessary for peace. They would only accelerate the armament race in the world, instead of preventing war, this race in the past led to war."

The Congregationalists criticized the recently enacted displaced persons legislation and declared that it discriminated "according to nationality, religion, geographic origin and occupation."

Another action called for the church to "take a clear stand for the renunciation of racial segregation in church and society."

## British Award Tossed Back

**CLEVELAND, Ohio.**—The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire was tossed back at England's labor government by a former captain of the American army.

Aaron A. Caghan, regional attorney for the United States Department of Labor, refused the decoration which brings the title of honorary commander on the grounds that he could not accept the "honor" because of the British government's "program of empire politics with respect to Palestine."

The decoration was made on the basis of Captain Caghan's work in the repair of bridges, airfields and roads in Holland as the Germans withdrew from that country. Caghan charged the British government with aiding Arab lords who were allies of Hitler and helped kill British and American soldiers.



# U. S., Britain Building Asiatic War Bloc

LONDON (Telepress).—Plans for the "strategic re-orientation" of British and American policies in southeast Asia and the Pacific to meet the expected collapse of the Kuomintang regime in China during this summer have been discussed at the last meeting of the joint chiefs of staff in Washington, Telepress learns from a usually reliable American source in London. Discussions are still under way at Cabinet level, but a number of measures have already been agreed upon.

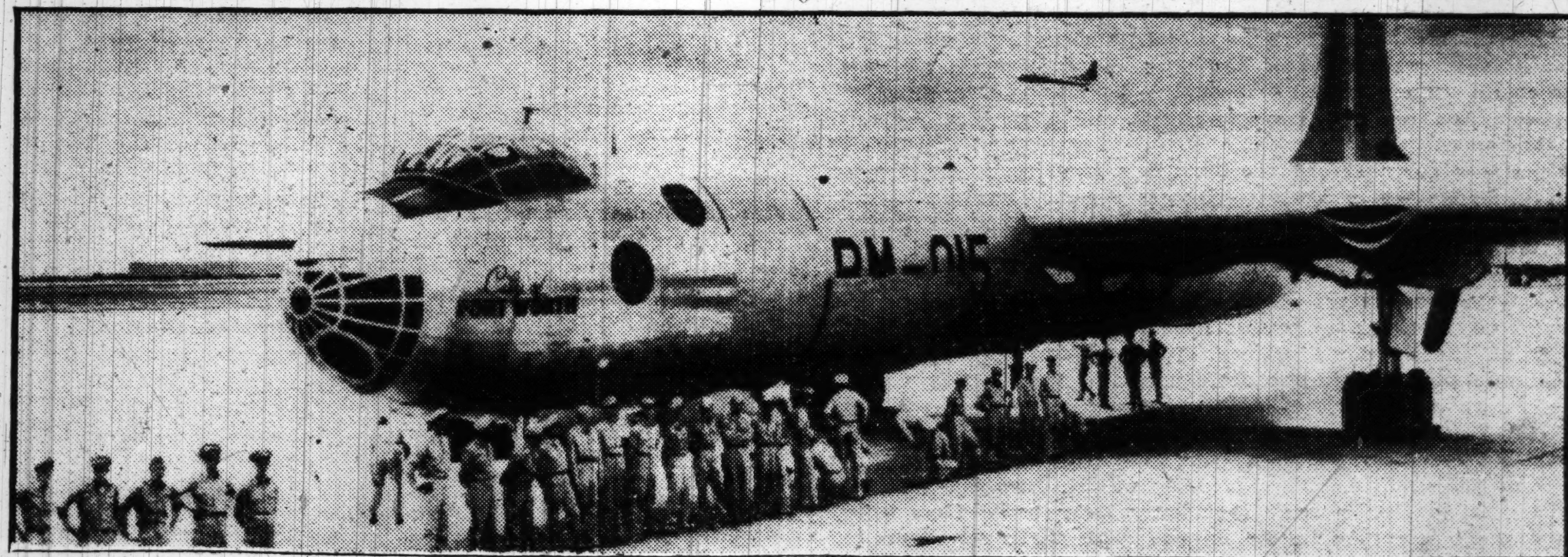
The initiative for the talks came from the State Department in late May when American military experts in Nanking urgently reported that the summer offensive of the Chinese Communist armies would roll up Chiang Kai-shek's armies and bring the regular Democratic Army possibly as far as the borders of Kwantung province in south China.

A TOP-LEVEL DECISION was taken in Washington to organize as soon as possible a "cordon sanitaire" in the south Pacific and southeast Asia against the Asian democratic movement, and simultaneously to "restore law and order" in Indonesia, Malaya, Burma and French Indo-China to permit the intensified extraction of rubber, tin, oil and other vital raw materials.

The "cleaning-up" of Burma, French Indo-China and Malaya was accordingly given first priority in the new Far Eastern joint strategy.

THE IMMEDIATE RESULT of these talks was the decision to transfer the base of the British Far Eastern fleet from Hong Kong to Singapore in Malaya. The Foreign Office-inspired discovery by the British press shortly afterwards of the existence of a "Com-Inform plot" in Burma and Malaya and the clamor raised by the British Tories for stern measures are designed to prepare the way for the "clean up" which the Americans demand.

A key role in the new "defense line" is held by Australia through which the American Pacific sea and air power and the western European colonial forces are linked. Plans are well advanced, according to a statement at the weekend by the New Zealand deputy Premier Walter Nash, after returning from defense talks with Australian Foreign Minister Evatt, for the construction of a great naval and air force base at Suva in the Fiji Islands. The new base will be in support of the U. S. war-time base costing \$200,000,000 at Marcus Island.



BIGGEST LAND-BASED BOMBER, the first combat model of the B-36 is shown as it was delivered to the U.S. Air Force base at Ft. Worth Tex.

## Chiang's 'Hedgehogs' Fall To People's Liberation Armies

HONG KONG (Telepress).—Important new victories on the Central, North and East China fronts show that the Chinese People's Liberation Army is continuing to eliminate the major isolated Kuomintang strongholds within the Liberated Areas, consolidating these areas and linking them up.

On the Central China Front on June 22 the People's Army captured Kalfeng, capital of Honan Province, and, except for Chengchow, the last remaining major Kuomintang bastion in this area. Thirty thousand of Chiang's troops were lost, nearly 20,000 of whom were taken prisoner. The liberation of Hsincherg, 20 miles south of Chengchow, is also announced.

On the East China Front the offensive is now directed against Tsinan, Shantung provincial capital,

FURTHER TO THE SOUTH, in North Kiangsu, where Chiang was attempting one of his few active offensive operations, four divisions and one motorized column were thrown back and the towns of Shuyang and Fungking were recovered.

## Chiang Agent Begging Here

Chen Li-fu, one of China's leading fascists, is currently visiting the United States to gain support for Chiang's bloody mission against the Communists. The Worker learned on good authority this week. The press has maintained complete silence on his visit.

Chen, a former collaborationist and great commercial capitalist and racketeer, is head of the CC clique in China in control of the Kuomintang Party machinery, our informant told us. He is the Deputy Chairman of the Legislative Yuan and father of thought control edicts in China.

The Chiang henchman arrived in the United States on June 2 on an invitation from Rep. Karl Mundt, Sen. Styles Bridges and other reactionaries, to attend the Los Angeles conference of World Moral

Rearmament, a pro-fascist group. Chen called for "cooperation" between China and Japan as the bulwark against Communism in the Far East. Hori Nochi, former Japanese ambassador to Japan also attended the parley.

Chen arrived in Washington, our informant said, on June 14 and stayed there nine days. He is said to have brought with him letters of introduction from Chiang to Senators Arthur Vandenberg, Gen. Albert Wedemeyer and Speaker of the House Joseph Martin.

IN ADDITION to making these personal contacts, Chen came to establish direct connections with American fascist outfits and to push for what he calls America-Japan-China tri-partite economic coopera-

tion program, the informant declared. This plan would build up Japan as a war menace.

Chen attended the GOP convention in Philadelphia where he is also said to have met with Clare Booth Luce. He arrived in New York City on June 25 and was tendered a reception at the China Institute, 125 E. 65 St. The building of the China Institute was donated by Henry Luce, millionaire publisher and Chiang supporter.

Last Monday Chen visited the United Nations but failed to receive official recognition.

### Instalment Buying

Result of high living costs: one out of every four families will overspend its income this year, the Federal Reserve Board says.

By Mark Freeman

PARIS (Telepress).—It was Averill Harriman, Marshall Plan Ambassador-at-large, who had the deciding voice in the latest phase of the French Cabinet crisis. The Cabinet discussed at length the French workers' demands for a 20 percent increase in wages to offset the rapidly rising cost of living. The unjustness of the present wage-scales is not now disputed by any section of the country, and the sole argument of the government in favor of continued freezing of wages is its claim that its price stabilization program will shortly begin to take effect.

But, on July 1, there will be a new rise in the price of American-imported coal. This is bound to bring about new rises in steel and many other commodities.

After the Cabinet had failed to find a solution of the difficulty, Prime Minister Schuman and Foreign Minister Bidault went to see Harriman and asked for his help. They suggested that American coal should continue to be priced at the pre-devaluation rate of 119 francs to the dollar, instead of the new rate of 214 in the special Marshall Plan local currency fund established to receive payment for "aid" imports.

Harriman turned down flat the request that the U. S. should help to subsidize the French price level.

FACED by the rising temper of the working class, Socialist Minister of Labor Daniel Mayer had been urging the Cabinet that something ought to be done to increase, however slightly, the wage-earners' buying power. Even his faithful supporters among the leaders of the breakaway trade unionist Force Ouvriere group, he said, were becoming disgruntled because they could no longer stem rising labor unrest with further promises. MRP ministers in the cabinet backed his plea, reporting that their docile

Catholic unions were also being swept by popular feeling into supporting the CGT wage claims.

Minister of National Economy, Rene Mayer, however, insisted that all forms of state subsidies should be suppressed, whatever the results might be.

After Harriman's rejection of the cabinet request, another cabinet meeting was hurriedly summoned in order to halt what the press terms "the War of Two Mayers." A truce was signed in a typical Third Force compromise at the consumers' expense. Some subsidies on food and other essential commodities are to be temporarily maintained. But the production tax and sales tax will be increased, while the employers' payments to the social security service will be cut by two percent.

The pious wish which is expressed that manufacturers will consent, of their own free will, to reduce profits, will certainly not prevent consumer goods from continuing to rise in price and further reduce the workers' purchasing power.

In an official communique issued later yesterday the CGT reasserted its demand for an all-round wage increase, asking all trade unions to support the demand without delay.

PRAGUE (Telepress).—Disclosing figures of those detained in prisons in Czechoslovakia, Minister of Justice Copicka said that they not only made nonsense of western press stories of "terror" in Czechoslovakia, but also showed that the Republic was one of the countries with the smallest number of convicted citizens. The present figure of 18,000 prison inmates constitutes one-tenth of the pre-war figure.



# ADA Head Accepts Job With Phila. Loyalty Snoopers

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Vol. XIII, No. 26

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## A DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE FOR JULY 4TH, 1948

—See Editorial on Page 6

# War Profiteering Orgy Bared



A "top sergeant" salutes a superior officer. Senator Edward Martin (R-Pa.) ex-general, reports to ex-Senator Joe Grundy, the 84-year-old Republican boss at whose orders Martin made the decisive moves in putting over Dewey in the GOP Convention.

## How Double Crosses Began Dewey Campaign

By Mike Sands

CROSS AND DOUBLE-CROSS, double-cross and triple cross! That was the history of the GOP Convention in Philadelphia which nominated Tom Dewey "unanimously."

UNANIMOUSLY! Hah, that's a laugh. The nomination was the result of some of the dirtiest and crookedest finagling in the long and besmirched history of the dirty Republican Party.

SPEARHEAD of the whole thing, of course, was Senator Ed Martin, Pennsylvania's "favorite son," who had the balance-of-power delegation from this, our home state, pledged to his own candidacy after a bitter struggle between the Duff-Annenberg faction, which wanted Vandenberg, and the Grundy-Owlett gang, which was plumping for Terrible Tom.

JOE GRUNDY, not even a member of the Pennsylvania delegation, was back in all his crooked glory, and when he gave Senator Ed the nod, that well-trained Grundy stooge double-crossed the rest of the delegation by announcing for Dewey and even going so far as to nominate him himself.

(Continued on Page 13)

## Trusts Fatten at Public Trough As Red Scares Boom War Orders

By Harry Raymond

Last Thursday the U. S. government began pouring 14 billion dollars, about one-third of the total federal budget, into what Wall Street calls the "warm war" plan. This mightiest outlay for the military in any year of "peacetime," plus the 6 billion ERP dollars, has brought ecstatic shouts of joy from spokesmen for the profit-takers of the giant American monopolies.

"Some people are making a mistake in thinking this is temporary, in thinking the 'defense scare' will pass, and

### PROFITS TOP 1947 RATE

Total corporate net profits of American industry, after taxes, for the first half of 1948 show an all-time peak annual rate of more than 19 1/2 billion dollars, according to Labor Research Association. This is two billion over the 1947 record rate.

let us return to 'normalcy,'" declared a confidential business letter distributed on June 19 to major bankers and business leaders of the nation. "Facts point to a long-continuing and mounting program."

The outlook, according to this confidential Wall Street source, is for an era of fabulous profits, shortages of civilian goods and higher prices for consumers.

(Continued on Page 10)

## Wage Fight Rallies Steel Rank & File

—See Page 1-A



# Wage Fight Rallies Steel Rank and File

By Norman Anderson

PHILADELPHIA.—Philip Murray's hat-in-hand manner of dealing with the Steel Trust is arousing increasing resentment among the thousands of CIO steel workers in this area. This is revealed by an analysis of the results of local steel union elections in Eastern Pennsylvania held during the past month.

Failure of the steel union leadership to even put up a token fight for the much-needed 25-cents-an-hour wage increase has produced a smoldering anger which is rising to the surface in a few localities. It is here that

Murray's tactics are beginning to be labeled "collective begging" instead of the much-abused collective bargaining.

BUT IN all the elections studied one basic fact becomes clear: Rank and file steel workers will

respond to a clearly presented program pointing out concrete steps to be taken to win a substantial wage increase and defeating attacks by employers on working conditions.

The election at the Bethlehem Steel Local 2599 is an excellent example.

HERE THE membership was confronted with two organized slates, one led by Gratton and Wadolny and the other by Narcissl, secretary of the grievance committee. Neither slate took a position on the Boston Convention; neither slate raised any of the vital issues confronting steel workers today. It could very well be labeled as a simple struggle for power by opposite factions with no clear policy.

Meanwhile, Bill Erny, a shop steward and member of the plant grievance committee, was put forth as a candidate for trustee. He could form no coalition with either side on the basis of a program and was forced to run independently.

But Bill Erny put forth a platform which included a demand for immediate reopening of negotiations for a wage increase, elimination of the no-strike clause in the contract and an end to two-year contracts.

BILL ERNY, running with no organized support, lost, but he gained more than 350 votes. Gratton won with 800 votes, while the other slate received less than 300.

Erny raised important issues and gained more votes than one organized slate and cut deeply into the votes of the winning group.

A CONTRAST is in one of the main locals with a membership of 5,000 at the Baldwin Locomotive Works. There a slate led by a Murray supporter was opposed by a slate headed by Walter Bleil. Bleil's group failed to raise one issue concerning steel workers' wages or conditions and was licked decisively. The men did not see a day-to-day fight for their grievances.

Bleil's program did not raise one of the issues progressives in the steel union are fighting for. They did not call for a referendum on the dues raises and they went along with the vituperative red-baiting the Murray slate dished out heavily.

AND THEY were defeated, despite the fact that a number of genuine progressives were on the slate. But they failed to raise any consistent fight against Murray's sellout policies.

At the smaller Southwark local at Baldwin's, with 1,000 members, a slate backed by the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists was soundly defeated. In fact the ACTU candidate was forced to withdraw the night of the election and a progressive group swept into office, despite heavy doses of red-baiting. A number of Wallace supporters were elected.

The answer to this victory is the fact that the leadership has organized a watchful, militant group of shop stewards who have fought daily for the workers. It was this local which tabled the steel union constitution recommended by Murray and provided one of their own. And it was in this local, too, in which the progressives supported resolutions which were passed favoring election of staff officers and rejection of the no-strike pledge.

# Murray's Theories Costing Workers Plenty in \$ and c

By Walter Lowenfels

PHILADELPHIA.—Is there, or is there not a class struggle? CIO President Philip Murray says no in an article in the June American Magazine. A writer in the New York Herald Tribune has taken up Murray's assertion that "we have no classes in this country."

Thus a merry controversy has started in the capitalist press in which the "reds" are put to rout by the advocates of class collaboration, and company-union cooperation.

THIS IS, of course, the abolition of class make-believe policy of the NAM. It likes to pretend there are no class distinctions in the USA. This was clearly expressed only last week by many speakers at the GOP Convention. Keynote, Gov. Dwight Green, of Illinois, for example, said "we have all but obliterated the harsh lines of class."

Two of our columnists dealt with this question of classes in last week's paper. Since then, the miners have won a great victory. They got a dollar a day wage boost. They got their 10-cents-a-ton fund doubled to 20 cents. And they won the \$100 a-month pension payments for which they struck earlier in the year.

However, the spokesmen for the steel companies, which control about 10 per cent of the soft-coal production, walked out of the final negotiations without signing up.

We can appreciate his predicament. In the steel industry, where there are no classes, according to Mr. Murray, the workers got nothing this year, except speed-up. (The miners are also getting speed-up—but with a little more money for which they fought).

MR. MURRAY's abolition of classes did not allow him to lead the steelworkers into a militant struggle to enforce their wage demands. How can the steel barons explain to steelworkers why they grant wage and pension increases to their coal miners, and not a penny to their steelworkers?

Can they explain to steelworkers that there is a class struggle in the coal mines, but not in the steel mills?

This predicament that Mr. Murray's abolition of classes presents to the steelworkers is not an abstract or purely theoretical affair. It is costing the steelworkers plenty.

Steelworkers are paying for Mr. Murray's abolition of classes. They are getting less money to buy food and clothing for their children, and no pension fund for their old age.

IN THE PITTSBURGH area, steelworkers and soft coal miners rub shoulders every day. It will be most difficult for the steelworkers in Mr. Murray's union to accept his abolition of classes when coal miners, working for the same U. S. Steel and Bethlehem bosses and living often in the same town are cashing in through their militant struggles this year.

AND the same goes for the aluminum workers, who also live in the same area, and won a wage increase. These workers took a strike vote and were ready to strike before the Aluminum Company of America gave in. And, unfortunately for Mr. Murray's abolition of classes, these Aluminum workers belong to Mr. Murray's CIO Steelworkers union!

This is a grand opportunity for everyone, and particularly steelworkers, to assert some real facts about the class struggle.

In the first place the class struggle goes on independently of any

thing the Communists do or do not do or say. For example, no one can say that the Communists have a class struggle among the coal miners, but not among the steelworkers.

Unlike the coal miners in France and many other countries, the American coal miners have not yet elected Communists to lead their union. Nor have the steelworkers.

Marx pointed out 100 years ago that the class struggle had been recognized and described by capitalist economists long before his day.

Marxists understand the development of the class struggle to its logical conclusion—the abolition of all classes. They strive for the establishment of a classless society in which the basic economic causes of war, unemployment, exploitation, discrimination, are done away with, and the workers improve their conditions fundamentally and permanently.

SO THE difference between Mr. Murray and his Herald-Tribune cohorts, and the Communists is not that the former believe in the abolition of classes, and the Communists don't.

THE DIFFERENCE is that Mr. Murray abolishes classes with the stroke of a pen, whereas the Communists have a realistic and concrete program, that will really lead to the abolition of classes—by the winning of more and more democracy for more and more people, until working people are the rulers of their own destiny. This will be worked out by American workers in their own way as they find the specific American way to socialism.

AS FOR those "theoreticians" who pretend there is no class struggle in the USA—Marx, back in 1852 wrote:

"Ignorant louts . . . who deny not merely the class struggle but even the existence of classes, only prove that, despite all their blood-curdling yelps and the humanitarian airs they give themselves, they regard the social conditions under which the bourgeois rule as the final product, the non plus ultra (final limit) of history, and that they are only the slaves of the bourgeoisie. And the less these clowns themselves understand even of the greatness and temporary necessity of the bourgeois regime the more disgusting their servitude." (Selected Correspondence of Marx and Engels, March 3, 1852).

Hotels Not So Full ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (UP)—The weekend business of hotels has declined 30 percent during the last year, according to John F. Kinerk, promotion director of the American Hotel Association. Kinerk told the New Jersey State Hotel Association that the buyers' market has returned to the hotel industry after seven years of the sellers' market.

## 'Write-in' Votes Indict Steel's Top Leaders

Special to The Worker

PITTSBURGH.—Candidates running on a platform demanding an immediate fight for a wage increase, received hundreds of write-in votes last week at a CIO steel local election despite being ruled off the ballot by Philip Murray's henchmen in this area.

They are Bernard Gorczyca and Nick Milanovich, who were removed from the ballot after the Jones & Laughlin Local 1272 election committee received a letter from district director Frank Burke. He declared that the candidates were ineligible under the union's newly adopted "little Taft-Hartley" constitutional amendment forbidding Communists to hold office.

THE WRITE-IN VOTES, according to rank and file workers, reveals open resentment by steel workers at the failure of the national leadership to win substantial wage increases.

Dissatisfaction over the increasing number of unsettled grievances is also rising. These sentiments, however, have not as yet been fully crystallized around the leadership of progressives within the union.

But, rank and file point out, the vote for the two candidates ruled ineligible, shows that workers will respond to a clear program aimed at improving wage standards, living conditions and inner union democracy.

GORCZYCA and Milanovich ran

## Our Land Of Liberty

("By way of explanation," writes the author of this poem, "I live high on a hill in Pittsburgh and often look down on the rivers, mills and lights, and think what all of this could be to us."—Editor.)  
I had a dream the other night  
When everything was still,  
I dreamed I saw a world as fair  
And bright as I could will.  
The workers in this land of dream  
Lived as I wish I could,  
They walked as only free men can,  
Erect as all men should,  
And in my dream I saw a light,  
A beacon far ahead  
That calls us all to follow on  
Where other men have led.  
To change the wealth of this  
Great land  
That benefits the few,  
Into a wealth for common men,  
Workers like me and you.  
Then would this city's lovely night  
No longer show the shame  
Of mills that make a few men  
rich—  
Our poverty their gain.  
Then all who help to make the  
wealth  
Will share it equally,  
And then the land will be our  
own—  
Our land of liberty.

## Two Progressives Win In Crucible Election

PITTSBURGH.—Two progressives were elected at the Crucible Steel Co. local election here last week out of the 10 grievance committeemen to be chosen.

Two Negroes won positions; one for guard and the other for trustee. Three hundred of the 2,700 men at the plant are Negroes.

In a leaflet passed out at the mill gate just before the election, the progressive slate charged the company with disregarding safety regulations, arrogantly violating the union contract and gross discrimination against Negro workers.

The progressives called for overtime for all work on Saturday and Sunday, annual contracts, with elimination of the no-strike clause and the passage of civil rights legislation.



# Immigration Officials Hound American Slav Progressives

PITTSBURGH.—Protests against persecution by the Immigration Dept. of Slavic-American progressives are rising here. Charles Garfinkel, in charge of the local immigration bureau, has been charged by the American-Slav Congress with intimidating even native-born Slavic-Americans into reporting at his office for questioning on their political attitude. The answers are recorded for future reference.

George Wuchenich, secretary of the Congress, declared the drive was instigated by the House Un-American Committee and locally by Republican Congressmen and

committee member—Congressman John McDowell of Wilkesburg.

The red-baiting Pittsburgh Press reports that the purpose of the drive is to deport every American of Slavic descent who is sympathetic to the Yugoslav government and who will not declare himself as anti-Communist. It says a special effort will be made to re-

voke the citizenship of those in these categories and proclaims its support for the drive.

Resolutions against this inquisition were unanimously passed at the big banquet in Senator Glenn Taylor's honor in New Kensington June 21 and at his mass meeting the same night in Pittsburgh.

## DOUBLE CROSSES WON DEWEY NOMINATION

(Continued from Page 1)

Pink-haired Governor Duff was left holding the bag. Hastily he scuttled Vandenberg and leapt on the Taft wagon in a last-minute move to head off Dewey. But it was too late. The rush of state after state to the Dewey bandwagon was on. And when Taft deserted the sinking ship and released his delegates to Dewey at the start of the third rollcall, he didn't even have the courtesy to tell Duff (who reminded Rebecca West of Winston Churchill, have another laugh), leaving the poor old Duffer open-mouthed and pink in face as well as hair.

BUT IT was before that, in the Pennsylvania caucus, that the real dirt and double-crossing flew. The Keystone State was really the key state, and what an alignment emerged!

Bill Meade, the man Duff had installed as Philadelphia city boss when he deposed Joe Pew's man, Dave Harris, in his apparently successful move to win control of the delegation, split with the Governor and wound up on the same side with Harris—for Dewey.

And Sheriff Austin Meehan, Meade's ally in deposing Harris in that bitter city fight, broke with Meade to stick with Duff.

And Harris, always Joe Pew's man Friday in previous years, broke with Pew to go along with the Dewey gang.

McC., etc., etc. See what we mean?

WHILE ALL this was going on, who should stick his head out of the woodwork but the oil-besmirched Pew himself. Pew, shunted vir-

tually into obliteration in the pre-convention jockeying for control of the Penna. delegation, saw his chance to make hay while all this turmoil poured, and emerged as self-constituted leader of the Taft forces trying to form a stop-Dewey coalition. He and his stooge John D. M. Hamilton, discredited ex-national chairman of the GOP, got Stassen, Taft, Duff et al together in Hamilton's apartment in an attempt to swing some kind of deal, but Stassen couldn't stomach Taft, and it fell through.

A HINT of what was to come was the sudden appearance in Annenberg's Inquirer, the day before Martin switched, of a sickening encomium of Pew, who up until then had been anathema to the Duff-Annenberg outfit. It was laid on so thick that it reminded readers of the famous Ickes speech in the last Roosevelt campaign when the Old Curmudgeon blasted "Pew! Annenberg!" over the radio with unmistakable accent. It was even worse than the tabloid Daily News' eulogy, pages long, of the late lamented Bill Vare, the man the Senate wouldn't seat, and Boise Penrose.

SO THE smelly deals were swung, and Dewey was nominated as a rainbow appeared in the sky, and the knife-in-the-back scars quickly healed, because there wasn't enough difference between any of the candidates to warrant any permanent split. In fact, the day after Dewey's nomination, Annenberg published his own picture chatting amiably with the nominee he had tried frenziedly to stop.

THE ONLY surprise was the nomination of Warren for Vice-President. His assignment is to swing "liberal" votes to the GOP from the Willkie Republicans, people who wouldn't be able to stomach Terrible Tommy D by himself.

SO WHAT do we have? Terrible Tommy D. vs. Hopeless Harry T. How anybody in his right senses could vote for either one we can't possibly see.

As for us, we say Pew-ey on Dewey, and a pox on Harry too. It's Henry Wallace for us.

CONVENTION CONVULSIONS—For a city steeped in Republicanism, as the Daily News would have it, Philadelphia certainly greeted the convention with wild displays of ennui and huge gobs of apathy.

There were crowds alright, but they were all visiting Republicans. The trouble with this country is that there are too many Republicans in it, the cab drivers and the rest of the city's servitors are convinced. . . . The same uninhibited exhibition of blarney is expected for the Democratic convention. . . .

NOTICE the discrepancy between the GOP platform and the GOP speech-making. . . . But the platform went down the line for the Truman "bipartisan" foreign policy and every domestic reform left over from the New Deal. . . . Truly a platform to straddle and get splinters from. . . . The temper of the convention, its mentality back in the 20's, was clearly shown by the ovation given Hoover, until now a deservedly forgotten man. . . .

WHAT MOTIVATES people like these? . . . Well that's not too hard to figure out: the vested interests like Grundy want more and more and more profits, with prices staying sky-high even if it takes a war to do it; the lackeys want patronage and jobs. . . . Feeding at the Federal trough started the day after the convention ended, when Martin got his reward for his double-crossing by having Hugh Scott, Jr., Philadelphia's embryo fascist who likes "best people," named party chairman. . . .

Martin was booed when he nominated Dewey, and that was put down in the papers as a Duff plot. . . . But it was just some of the delegates themselves, angry at being forced on the Dewey bandwagon. . . . There were more reporters than the 1,000-odd delegates, and none of them had a darn thing to report because all the deals were made in the traditional smoke-filled rooms. But one national magazine sent a reporter just to report the doings of the other reporters. . . . And the city, which wouldn't let cops be chauffeurs for the delegates, thought nothing of letting motorcycle police desert their posts to run photographic plates to the papers. . . .

### Trumbull Steel Unions Discuss Wage Policy

SHARON, Pa.—Steel unions in Trumbull County, Ohio, will take part in the annual conference of the Northwestern Pennsylvania United Steelworkers of America Aug. 7 and 8 at Newcastle. The highlight of the gathering is expected to develop over the report of the wage policy committee.

## On This July 4th . . .

By ANNE PENNYPACKER

There is sure to be a joyful celebration of the Fourth of July this year, as the friends of Mother Bloor gather round her at her home at April Farms.

It is fitting that our great national holiday should be celebrated in this way at this place, for those who assemble there will be people who understand and take seriously the great Declaration of Independence and are determined to hold to it, whatever happens, and to cherish and guard against all attacks on the sacred guarantees of our Constitution.

And in assembling at April Farms, we will honor, on her 86th birthday our beloved and distinguished hostess who has devoted her long life to the welfare of the people, to the realization of that vision of a better, happier world, which we know is not a vague and distant dream but can be brought about in the near future, if we all work.

So let us come together for a truly happy and meaningful Fourth of July.

## Little Drops of Water

WATER may be defined as "that which enters a vessel through leaks." No kidding, that's definition No. 5 in our dictionary.

THE REASON for our sudden interest in water is an advertisement in the Daily News (a local sheet). The Philadelphia Suburban Water Co. of Bryn Mawr bought inches and inches of valuable Daily News space to give us facts about water which we confess we have overlooked all this time. The company, which we shall call the PSWC, since those are its initials, speak to those "who take water for granted," and offers many vital truths which the PSWC calls "a lot of reflections in one drop of water."

WE ADMIT it in shame: we have taken water for granted. We have bathed in it, washed our clothes and dishes in it, and upon occasion have gone so far as to drink it—but we have barefacedly and selfishly taken it for granted. We have been looking through a glass of water darkly; now the least we can do is to face the facts.

THE GERMANS call it wasser, the Icelanders vatn, the Dutch water, the English water, and us water. No matter what you call it, it is a compound of hydrogen and oxygen, H<sub>2</sub>O, freezes at 32 degrees F. and boils at 212 degrees F. It contains 11.188 percent hydrogen and 88.812 percent oxygen by weight. We have memorized these figures in case anyone ever asks us.

WATER when pure is an odorless, tasteless, transparent liquid which is colorless in small amounts but exhibits a bluish tinge in large quantities. Get that "when pure." This description was not written by a Philadelphian. Suppose a water scientist had to describe water on the basis of what goes by that name in Philadelphia:

Water, dear students (he would say), stinks, is opaque, and tastes like nothing on God's earth. It has the color of a thin solution of diaper water in small quantities; in large quantities (such as in the Skoogil) it exhibits a tinge like that of bluing water after a railroad's overalls have been run through it.

Holding these facts firmly in the frontal lobes, let us proceed to the PSWC's beamish advertisement. The PSWC is "naturally interested in water systems." Why? "Because pure water is our business." That is a reasonable statement—if PSWC water is pure. If not pure, then the statement is open to some doubt.

WATER, like balderdash, seeks its own level; which is why the PSWC advertises in the Daily News. We neglected to say that the ad appeared in the special GOP convention issue of that sheet. It is a fact, of course, that Dewey was nominated for one reason only, to wit: the delegates had drunk a certain amount of Philadelphia water and their bowels were disturbed. This naturally resulted in elimination of other candidates in favor of the stumpled little corkhead from New York. History is often changed by lesser accidents and circumstances.

BUT WE are not complaining. We don't live in Bryn Mawr, and thank God we don't live in Russia either. Did you know that "water systems are woefully lacking Russia?" S'fact. PSWC says so. Things are so bad that even those water systems "that were installed before the present regime came into power have broken down!" Caesar built pretty good water systems that are still being used in Italy; but the Czar's system didn't stand a chance when the dirty old Bolsheviks took them over. Of course, even the Czar's pipes were not as ancient as those in Philadelphia, some of which were personally inspected by Benj. Franklin, a local water scientist of his day.

THANK YOU, PSWC, for your lovely lot of reflections. You've got water on the brain. Hereafter we shall not only drink vodka, we will wash in it.

## Celebrate July 4th At Mother Bloor's!

QUAKERTOWN, Pa.—Mother Ella Reeve Bloor is 86. Her long life in the American labor movement will be celebrated July 4 at April Farm near here when her friends and neighbors come to take part in the day-long festivities.

Howard Fast, novelist and member of the group of anti-Fascists sentenced to prison for their stand against the un-Americans in Congress, has promised to attend if he is still free to do so.

The National Committee of the Communist Party will be represented by John Williamson and Steve Nelson. Carl Reeve and Ed Strong, both of Philadelphia, will speak.

Andrew Omholt, chairman of the birthday committee, announces that the Declaration of Independence will be read to commemorate the 172nd year of American freedom and

### HOW TO GET TO

#### APRIL FARMS

April Farms is 14 miles from Bethlehem, 8 miles from Quakertown, Pa.

BY CAR: Go to Quakertown, take route 663 to Spinnerstown, go STRAIGHT ahead to April Farms sign.

BY TRAIN: From New York take Lehigh Valley train to Bethlehem and taxi to April Farms. Or take Pennsylvania Railroad to Philadelphia and bus or Reading Railroad to Quakertown. Taxi to the farm.

Music and entertainment will be provided by Peter Seeger and Lee Hays.

## FREEDOM DAY PICNIC

SUNDAY, JULY 4, 1948  
From 12 noon — Till?

APRIL FARMS  
Near Quakertown, Pa.

GREET MOTHER BLOOR ON HER 86th BIRTHDAY

Hear  
JOHN WILLIAMSON  
STEVE NELSON  
HOWARD FAST

PETE SEEGER and his Guitar  
and Other People's Songs Artists

FOOD

FUN

ENTERTAINMENT

Contribution: \$1.00

Tickets and directions to Farm can be secured at the Progressive Bookstore, 269 S. 11th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

DIRECTIONS: Take Route 369 to Quakertown. At Trainer's Restaurant in Quakertown, turn to Spinnerstown and follow sign to April Farms.

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No Bargains



# Milk Price Rise to 25c Gets U.S. Okay

PHILADELPHIA.—Chalk up another gigantic steal to the Milk Trust. The U. S. Department of Agriculture has capitulated to the insistent demands of the milk producers for an increase in rates, bringing prices to their highest level in history.

The Department of Agriculture's order will jack the price of grade B milk to 20½ cents at the doorstep for July, August and September and 22½ cents for October, November and December. Grade "A" milk will be hiked to 25 cents a quart.

**THE MILK PRODUCERS** are now preparing to appeal to the State Milk Commission for the retail price increase, not controlled by the Federal government.

At the same time, however, John Snyder, a member of the State Milk Commission predicted that the milk

here, National Dairies, increased from 14 millions in 1945 to 30 millions in 1947.

**THE FARMER**, too, is a victim of the milk trust. He is forced to sell increasingly larger portions of his milk at a specially low price based on its use for manufacturing purposes—butter, cheese, milk powder, etc.

**THE TRUST** decides how much

of each farmer's milk will be paid for at this low figure, known as the surplus price.

Past history has shown that the farmer is receiving an increasingly lower share of milk increases. Two years ago there was a difference of 3.03 cents between the price the farmer got for fluid milk and the 14 cents paid at that time. In 1947 the difference jumped to 7.44 cents, with the trust raking in the profit.

## Consumers Greet Price Hike With Lots of Name Calling

By Leonard Arnold

PHILADELPHIA. — The reaction of many Philadelphians toward the proposed rise in milk prices is so violent that many comments are unprintable. This was disclosed

when The Worker conducted a survey to determine just what people who were affected by the rise think.

"It's a crying shame," said Mrs. Mollie Sherman, 3127 Ridge Ave., "don't they ever think of the poor children? The stinkers don't care for anybody but themselves. It's the poor people who get hurt the most." Mrs. Sherman has five grandchildren.

**THIS FLOOD** of invective was brought on by a government approved increase which would bring the price of milk to an all-time high of 25 cents for a quart of grade A. The U. S. Department of Agriculture recommended the increase after the Inter-State Milk Producers Co-operative claimed that their profits on milk were too low.

James Hamilton, a dishwasher, said, "I got three kids and I use a case of milk a week. Two of my boys really like to drink milk. I don't know what I'm going to do."

When it was pointed out to him that his children were getting

about half the amount of milk they required and that he and his wife were not getting any milk, he shrugged his shoulders and turned away.

The Worker next interviewed James Henderson, a garage attendant, at Ridge Ave. near 31 St. Henderson said "... it looks like it's leading to another bust-up. Why the people with large families will starve if this keeps up. It's terrible the way these so-and-sos are working on us. Thank heavens my children are all grown up."

**SEVERAL** other housewives were interviewed and their opinions were much the same. Not one of them felt the rise was justified. They all expressed deep concern for the families with children. It was also discovered that most of the persons do not meet the minimum daily requirement of milk consumption even under the present high prices.

## All Wards Organized in Rainey's Congress District

PHILADELPHIA.—All wards and divisions in the Fourth Congressional district now have undertaken to set up Progressive Party organizations to campaign for the election of Magistrate Joseph Rainey on the Henry Wallace ticket.

**THIS WAS** the latest development in the drive to send to Washington Philadelphia's first Negro Congressman.

A meeting of all the ward leaders was held Saturday.

Among the key issues in the Rainey fight is the campaign to free Rosa Lee Ingram and her two

sons who now face life imprisonment instead of the electric chair.

**TWO PROGRESSIVE PARTY** sound trucks are making the rounds of the vital district, bringing the basic issues to the population, which contains a good cross section of the city's racial and occupational groups.

**A WORKER** reporter observed street corner meetings for Rainey at which crowds from 50 to 200 persons gathered. At one corner persons gathered around the speaker, eagerly asking questions and many

far less than the number required to make room for the thousands eagerly looking forward to participating in the Convention and being present when the historic founding ceremonies will take place.

**SHIBE PARK** holds 33,000 persons, not including seats set aside for press, radio and television on the field. To cover the cost of hiring the park, 3,000 bleacher seats will be sold for 65 cents; two reserved sections will go for \$.60; and 25,000 seats will cost \$1.30.

In the Wallace convention headquarters, officials said that more volunteer housing accommodations are required to bring the delegations from distant states to full strength. It was pointed out that few Wallace delegates can afford sleeping in hotels. The stuffed wallets of the delegates to the old-party conventions will be missing for this conclave. And unless enough free housing is made available all the delegates who should be here will not be able to attend.

## NO 'SMOKE FILLED ROOMS' FOR 3d PARTY

PHILADELPHIA.—Toward the end of July, smoke-filled rooms in this city will have to find their own smoke. That's when the Third Party founding convention will be held here and for the first time in political history all decisions on platforms, policies and candidates will be made in the open.

In fact, so many people are expected to participate in the convention that the Wallace-for-President Committee has decided to hire a ball park to seat them when Henry Wallace and Glen Taylor officially accept the New Party nominations.

The scene will be Shibe Park, 21st and Lehigh Ave. The date: July 24, at 7 p.m.

Most of the sessions will be in Convention Hall, but the huge auditorium only seats 13,000. Third Party officials say that is

## The Worker

Pennsylvania Edition, The Worker, Room 710, 250 S. Broad St., Phila. 2. Editor, Philip Bart. Managing Editor, Walter Lowenfels.



## ADA Head Accepts Job with Philly 'Loyalty' Snoopers

By Arthur Noyes

PHILADELPHIA. — The Nazi-like purge of government employees suspected of so-called "subversive" activity is being led in this area by a leading member of the silk-

service," he said.

**HE IS** Joseph S. Clark, Jr., attorney and president of the Philadelphia chapter of ADA who was recently appointed a member of the five-man regional board checking on the loyalty of Federal workers in Pennsylvania and Delaware.

**Apparently "democratic action" to Clark means hunting down and blacklisting government workers who might not agree with all or some of the bi-partisan policies now being inflicted on Greece, China and the rest of the world from Washington, D. C., including Negroes and other American workers in the USA.**

When interviewed by The Worker, Clark said that he sees no conflict of his views as a member of ADA and his participation in the purges.

**"I am doing this as a public** remained to sign petitions and volunteer their assistance in the campaign.

**A SPOKESMAN** for the Progressive Party, John Myers, told The Worker, "The response to the campaign in the Fourth Congressional District is most heartening. We have people coming in constantly asking to be put to work on a volunteer basis. The people are interested in the issues involved and are eager to learn more."

**AN INGRAM** rally was held last Tuesday at the Postal Hall, in West Phila. Magistrate Rainey, Goldie Watson, executive director of the local National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Rev. Thomas Logan, rector of Calvary Church were the principal speakers. Mrs. Ingram's mother, Amy Hunt, was present.

**WHEN CONFRONTED** with the fact that the ADA has gone on record nationally against the loyalty oaths and investigations he also replied that he sees no contradiction of the ADA's stand on this issue and his action in accepting membership on the loyalty board.

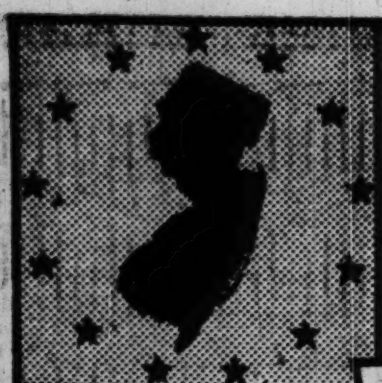
Clark was apparently embarrassed by the persistent questioning. Unable to reconcile the ADA's public position in opposing the loyalty order and his position in enforcing it, he abruptly halted his discussion with a Worker reporter by declaring, "As you know, I have no sympathy with you fellows and I see no point in continuing this conversation any longer."

It is well known that President Truman's loyalty order was the opening shot in a reign of terror within government bureaus. It paved the way for the pilloving of numerous patriotic organizations and individuals and the issuing of Attorney-General Tom Clark's notorious subversive organizations list. It also provided a wedge for the Mundt - Nixon Police State Bill which the ADA has also denounced.

**NUMEROUS** periodicals, CIO News, PM, The Nation and the New Republic, who have also maintained the "liberal-but-not-Communist" viewpoint, have blasted the loyalty order.

Other members of the regional loyalty board are: Chairman Shippen Lewis, bank director; E. Lewis Burnham, chairman of the board of directors of the Bureau of Municipal Research; Tod Daniel, vice-president of the Keystone Automobile Club and Dr. W. Carlton Harris, professor of finance at the University of Pennsylvania.





**NEW JERSEY  
EDITION**

# The Worker

**Cigarettes UP  
Bus Fares UP  
BUT THE MILK GRAB CAN BE LICKED**

—See Page 2

Vol. XIII, No. 26



July 4, 1948

In 3 Sections, Section 1

32 Pages Price 10 Cents

## A DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE FOR JULY 4TH, 1948

—See Editorial on Page 8

## War Profiteering Orgy Bared



### Trusts Fatten at Public Trough As Red Scares Boom War Orders

By Harry Raymond

Last Thursday the U. S. government began pouring 14 billion dollars, about one-third of the total federal budget, into what Wall Street calls the "warm war" plan. This mightiest outlay for the military in any year of "peacetime," plus the 6 billion ERP dollars, has brought ecstatic shouts of joy from spokesmen for the profit-takers of the giant American monopolies.

"Some people are making a mistake in thinking this is temporary, in thinking the 'defense scare' will pass, and

#### PROFITS TOP 1947 RATE

*Total corporate net profits of American industry, after taxes, for the first half of 1948 show an all-time peak annual rate of more than 19 1/2 billion dollars, according to Labor Research Association. This is two billion over the 1947 record rate.*

let us return to 'normalcy'," declared a confidential business letter distributed on June 19 to major bankers and business leaders of the nation. "Facts point to a long-continuing and mounting program."

The outlook, according to this confidential Wall Street  
(Continued on Page 10)

### Faces Eviction from Truck 'Home'

← MRS. OMA BROCK tucks three of her children in their bed aboard an old truck that has served as their home since their eviction from a Chicago apartment on June 16. Five members of the family of seven have lived in the vehicle, but now they are faced with eviction again. Edward Zellers, owner of the truck, needs it for his work, and has served notice that the Brocks must vacate.



—But The Milk Grab Can Be Licked!

# Trusts Level Triple Blow At N. J. Budgets

Monopoly's July offensive against New Jersey's living standards—on bus fares, cigarettes and milk—has begun.

With Gov. Driscoll's hidden 20 percent sales tax on cigarettes in effect July 1 and Public Service Corporation's 40 percent fare grab due for Independence Day, Jerseyans are facing the whip-end of the July triple attack in a new rise in milk prices, projected by state milk dictator Arthur Foran.

Grim feeling throughout the state is that the transportation and cigarette hikes, pushed through before the formation of the potent new Independent Progressive Par-

ty, are foregone issues—for the time being. But anger is mounting, and it is channelling into an all-out fight on Foran's proposed new cent-a-quart milk boost.

**ORGANIZATION** of "people's juries" in every major community, culminating in a public trial on the state house steps of Foran's collusion with the giant milk trusts, is being prepared now by the Independent Progressive state and county organizations.

Under the state's milk price-fixing powers New Jersey consumers have been hit with a battery of price increases compelled by state law. Present price of 23½ cents a quart to North Jersey consumers, decreed last September, was estimated as a nine percent cut in New Jersey children's basic living standards. The September hike was the second in less than two months.

Alleged aim of the state's price-fixing interest in milk is to "enable New Jersey milk farmers to meet cost of production." But Independent Progressive leaders point out Jersey dairy farmers have actually suffered from Foran's price-pegging due to a sharp drop in consumption of fluid milk. James Imbrie, IPP U. S. Senatorial candidate, recently cited surveys showing the average New Jersey family today uses only 9.57 quarts of milk weekly, although 17.46 quarts is needed for minimum nutrition.

**AT THE BOTTOM** of the setup is the milk trust's phoney differentiation between so-called Class I, II and II-A milk. All three classes contain the same

(Continued on Page 15)

## A PETITION

TO HON. ALFRED E. DRISCOLL, GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY:

Drastic reduction in the price of milk is vital to our children's living standards. Both the consumers and the small farmers of New Jersey have been victimized in the seven years of state-compelled price-fixing in the interest of the milk trusts. We urge you to permit a reduction in the price of milk by removing Milk Director Arthur Foran and abolishing state high-price-fixing NOW.

(Clip out, get your neighbors to sign and mail to The Worker, Room 304, 38 Park Place, Newark, N. J. Paste on another sheet for more names.)

### JERSEY PROFILE:

## Milk Boss Foran Is Perfect 'Free Enterprise' Politician

If you're looking for the perfect prototype of New Jersey's Free Enterprise politicians, you'll find them all rolled up into one in General Arthur H. Foran, sole dictator of milk prices for New Jersey's children since 1941.

Maybe you can't see where the arduous task of slapping a price boost onto your kid's daily quart—or cutting his daily quart down to a glass and a half—is worth \$10,000 a year. The milk companies can.

And so can General Foran, who as Republican majority leader of the state senate, pushed the milk price-fixing law (and a \$10,000 salary) through the legislature.

There were those fastidious souls who raised objections when General Foran stepped out of the Senate into his hand-made milk czar's job. The general—a colonel then—couldn't see anything wrong.

After all, he had been president of the Foran Foundry and Manufacturing Co. when he led the fight in the Senate to enact anti-labor legislation, and nobody except the Communists had objected to that.

**DON'T THINK, THOUGH,** that Foran is completely unqualified as a dairy farm expert. In addition to his job as president of his foundry his qualifications include the presidency of the Flem-

ington National Bank and directorships in both the Santander Navigation Co. and the Colombian Steamship Co.

**THERE'S A CERTAIN** straight-face Col. Hoople-like quality to Foran's operations that has seen him through many a fantastic adventure. In 1940 for example, he flew to Hollywood, where he visited his movie-star son Dick. Returning, the plane crashed in Louisiana. Foran broke a leg and the papers broke the fact that the plane he had used for his Hollywood jaunt belonged to the New Jersey National Guard.

"Military Business," harumphed the Colonel, and nobody said Boo. Instead, Alfred E. Driscoll—then a state senator—flew to Louisiana to administer the oath of office for the new year.

**FORAN'S MILITARY CAREER** has been a model to be envied by many a weary GI. The colonel achieved rapid promotion during World War I—in the New Jersey National Guard, as a special aide-camp to three New Jersey governors in a row, on the action-packed run between Trenton and Sea Girt.

**NEVER UNDER QUESTION** has been Foran's loyalty to the men who helped him Get Ahead In Life. He fought for years to prevent the state senate from enacting a New Jer-

sey "Little Wagner Act," and did his best to have labor disputes shut-tled by state law into the Chancery Court, famous for its anti-labor injunctions.

Such loyalty, as you may remember from your Horatio Alger books, pays off. The state appropriated \$73,000 from the state highway funds, presumably with the cement lobby's blessing, for a shiny new mile-and-a-quarter concrete road leading to nowhere but Foran's private gun club in West Amwell.

**FORAN'S FAMILY**, too has known his wonderful loyalty—at state expense. When Major Ryman Herr, a former Foran adherent, broke with the colonel in 1939, he broke musically. He sang. Among his charges were:

That the Foran family sold land to the state at \$3,000 an acre; that they rented the old Richardson-Sutphin store to the motorcycle cops and a motor vehicle inspection station for \$6,300 a year, and that Foran's nephew, while working at the Foran Foundry office, also held down a part time job as a member of the state municipalities commission at \$1,500 a year. All told, said Herr, the Forans were into the state of New Jersey for about \$25,000 a year even before the war and the \$10,000 job as state milk-fixer.

## Jersey Dollar Now Worth 45c

TRENTON.—New Jersey consumers' dollars were worth exactly 44.7 cents, last month. That's the estimate of the conservative State Department of Agriculture's monthly survey, which added a table revealing that a dollar bought less food in New Jersey in May 1948 than at any other time in the last 100 years.

The 44.7-cent figure was based on food values as of August 1939. Since that time the cost of eating has jumped 123.7 percent, the survey shows.

D. T. Pitt, the department's statistical supervisor, openly admitted the major portion of the increase has been imposed since the end of the war when price controls were scuttled by the bipartisan Congress.

At Asbury Park, meanwhile, the 49th annual convention of the National Association of Retail Grocers heard Paul S. Willis, president of the Grocery Manufacturers of America, rejoice in the fact that the nation's grocery bills have gone up more than 300 percent since 1939.

## Tom Jefferson Talks--ON The Record--About Public Service

The lanky, redheaded chap with the lace ruffles and the silk stockings got excited.

"July 4!" he shouted. "Independence Day! We proclaim liberty throughout the land and what do you do to honor it? You let them single out July 4—July 4!—to wring an extra two cents out of the people's pockets, sir, to put into the swollen coffers of the despot that dares to call itself Public Service."

The editor rubbed the back of his neck and looked inquiringly at the cop who held a firm grasp on redheaded man's brocaded coatall.

The cop looked uneasy. "You hadn't ought to talk that way, Tom," he said. "They still celebrate the Fourth, even if they do have to pay 40 percent more to get out to the beach to do it. Some of the speeches even mention the Declaration. What's your beef against this Public Service outfit?"

The redheaded man cut him down with a glance. "You, sir," he said, addressing himself to the editor. "Are you one of Public Service's subjects?"

"Well," said the editor, "I live in New Jersey."

"Would you say its history is one of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over the state?"

"Not only would—I will," said the editor, bringing his feet down off the desk. "That's pretty good. Would you mind repeating it slowly?"

"Would you say this Public Service Corporation has forbidden the Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till its assent should be obtained?"

"You're darned right I would," said the editor. "Why, back in 1935, the people of Camden voted to set up a city-owned power and light plant. Would have saved them a

mint of money. But Public Service rushed in with an injunction and had the courts slap the idea down as unconstitutional. 'Forbidden' is right!"

"Mmmm," said the redheaded man. "His Maj—Public Service, I mean—has obstructed the administration of justice?"

"Are you kidding?" said the editor. "I'm still trying to find out what happened to that gross negligence indictment the Middlesex County Grand Jury handed down against PS for the gas-leak death of an old lady and her middle-aged son in New Brunswick. Last I heard, the District Attorney was making with double-talk about it. Anyhow, it's never been prosecuted."

"In other words, you'd say the Corporation has made judges dependent on its will alone?"

"You can say that twice, brother. Way back in 1906 the mayor of Jersey City—not Frank Hague—tried to get the state attorney-general to take action against Public Service on a charge of trying to bribe its way into juicy franchises. But the attorney-general turned out to be the brother of the president of Public Service, and somehow nothing ever came of it. . . . As a matter of fact, the guy who preceded him as attorney-general was the president of Public Service himself!"

"What about denying the self-evident, unalienable right that all men are created equal?"

"Ask Michael Booker about that. He's the paralytic Negro who was thrown off a Public Service bus for daring to sit with white folks a couple of months ago. And a lawyer with a PS address appeared in court to defend the driver who threw Booker off, too. I guess you weren't around then."

"I wasn't," said the redheaded man, with the lace ruffle. "Tell me, has this corporation ever employed a foreign

mercenary against the people?"

"Say, you really know the score," the editor said. "That would be Herman Von Busch, the Bund Stormtroop leader who was forced out of Public Service during the war—and then re-hired and made a plant superintendent as soon as the war was over!"

The redheaded man in the quaint tailcoat glowered. "Of course, the corporation has never gone so far as to protect its henchmen, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders they should commit on the inhabitants of the state? . . ."

"What are you talking about?" snapped the editor. "What was the Crempa case, if not murder? When Public Service got John Crempa's farm condemned in 1935 because it wanted the land, and then had the state police shoot Mrs. Crempa in cold blood on her own porch because she wouldn't move—and then got the killers off scot free in a phoney hearing?"

"And now," said the redheaded man, "this tyrant has imposed new taxes on you without your consent!"

"You got it, brother. Forty percent worth of no consent!"

"In my time, sir, we did something about grievances like yours," said the redheaded man with the lace ruffle and the silk stockings.

"You mind if I quote you?" said the editor.

"Not at all," said the redheaded man, bowing from the waist. "You'll find everything I've said in the Declaration of Independence, just the way I wrote it 172 years ago. . . . I might suggest, sir, it seems to apply pretty well to your own problems today."

"That'll be all," growled the cop, pushing him through the door. "Crazy as a loon, you understand," he explained to the editor.

"Yes," said the editor, "I think we're beginning to understand."



# Jersey NAM Goes Underground

## SETS UP SUCKER LISTS, 'SECRET CELLS' TO COMBAT UNIONS

By MILLIE SALWEN (Federated Press)

TRENTON.—Big Business in this state is going underground to sell unsuspecting Jerseyans on the NAM's latest formula for union-busting. Operating under directives of the New Jersey Manufacturers' Association, it is setting up—in its own words—"cells" of "trained propagandists" to carry out under-cover work in community organizations throughout the state. Masked under the innocent name of "Work and Unity Groups" and parading under the slogan of "industrial peace," its plans include infiltration of the trade unions themselves. It has already:

- Sponsored meetings "Unity Group" auspices among church groups, civic, consumers' and veterans' organizations.

- Handed out 50,000 copies of a lurid "anti-red" leaflet in Jersey plants.

- Put another on the presses, ready for publication this week.

Their first pamphlet is a 16-page job called "Free Men or Slaves?" Ignoring high prices, the Taft-Hartley Law and the housing shortage—things which NAM members can claim credit for—the leaflet rants about "police state" measures like price control, government planning and excess profit taxes, and ardently defends "individual enterprise"—monopoly style.

Nowhere in the "public" booklet is there any mention of the NJMA. Another pamphlet, The Work and Unity Plan, intended for industrialists only, specifically explains why.

ON PAGE 5, it says: "It is made clear to those present that the Work and Unity Group ... will not be considered a committee of the Manufacturers Association. In all

under its phony "Work and

publicity prior to, or following the delivery of talks before local audiences, the press release should publicize the speaker through his local connection ... But not as a representative of the Manufacturers Association."

There's logic behind this. The industrialists are going underground—preparing to operate in "cells." The plan (p. 3) says: "The 'cell' is composed of five or 10 trained propagandists who, in turn, join with other cells" to create "an atomic chain reaction." The pamphlet claims Communists are doing this, "and in the organization of Work and Unity, it was decided to fight—with the same weapon." Each cell is formed at a private luncheon from a list "of 15 to 30 men representing local leadership."

With headquarters in the sumptuous, white marble home of the NJMA—built last year despite the housing shortage—the Work and Unity Plan is under the direction of Robert W. Watt, NJMA publications and research director.

A genial, red-haired man in his



Published in the interest of a strong America through Work and Unity by  
WORK AND UNITY GROUP  
363 WEST STATE STREET  
TRENTON, N. J.

### The WORK and UNITY PLAN

Presented by  
NEW JERSEY MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION  
Publications and Research Department  
363 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, N. J.

7. It is made clear to those present that the Work and Unity group will be their organization, entirely operated by them, and will not be considered a "committee" of the Manufacturers Association. In all publicity prior to, or following, the delivery of talks before local audiences, the press release should publicize the speaker either through his local industrial connection or as a part of the local WORK AND UNITY group, but not as a representative of the Manufacturers Association.

DON'T MENTION OUR NAME, says the New Jersey NAM of its sucker-bait "Work and Unity Group" plan. But sumptuous headquarters of both outfits are the same (circled address, left; picture, right).

thirties, Watt talked freely of his project. "We want to be as unselfish about this as possible," he told me. "We're not seeking publicity for the Manufacturers Association."

He disagreed with big advertising campaigns to put over the NAM line. "We didn't think it was the right way to do it," Work and Unity, he explained, is working underground, in cells, to set off a "chain reaction of public opinion."

THROUGH THREE so-called

comic books to be issued this year in full color, they hope to sell "free enterprise" to school kids. Illustrated speeches backed up by pamphlets are planned in public schools. Eventually the big business boys hope to infiltrate labor unions.

Watt described the plan's operation as "simple," since "a speaker's kit, with portable easel, stays in the home of the community's unit chairman." When it's needed for a speech, you pick it up for the evening and then return it for future use.

The Work and Unity Plan not

only tells the speaker what to say but it also tells how to get an audience. The plan (p. 11) says: "Use a clipping service, or check local newspapers for items covering regular and special meetings of community clubs, lodges, societies, church groups ... contact local libraries for lists of clubs."

If that doesn't work, the pamphlet adds: "A list of organizations desiring speakers will be compiled by the Trenton office of the Manufacturers Association and supplied to Work and Unity groups in each area."

## Trenton Commissioners Renege On Bonuses

TRENTON. — With their own salary boost held in abeyance by the recessed state legislature, Trenton's city commissioners have turned on municipal employes with a flat "No" to an expected \$300 cost-of-living bonus.

Announcement of the refusal by Mayor Donal Connolly dropped like a bombshell among city workers.

Daniel Tomasulo, firemen's spokesman, said bitterly: "The public employes are not only being beaten down, but they are being kicked while they are down."

PROMISE of the \$300 bonus had been virtually assured last week following an hour-long conference between the city commissioners and employes' representatives.

Ability of the city to make the cost-of-living increase had been certified by City Counsel Louis Josephson, who reported to the commission that state law empowered it to vote emergency appropriations for such a bonus.

Preparation for the commissioners' turnout was seen in a savage attack by Mayor Connolly on the Board of Education for granting a \$250 yearly raise to underpaid teachers. The board, Connolly complained, had "broken the status quo on salaries."

But the commissioners themselves had sponsored a virtual shattering of the "status quo" in a legislature bill introduced by Mercer Assemblyman Armstrong sanctioning a pay hike for Connolly and his top colleagues.

THE ARMSTRONG BILL, left in mid-air by the recessed legislature, allows an immediate token increase for the commissioners from \$5250 to \$5500—with sanction to add another 50 percent boost to the take if, as and when the commissioners themselves care to vote for it.

Armstrong's bill will undoubtedly be revived when the legislature reconvenes and it is believed here Connolly's sudden refusal to grant the cost-of-living bonus for

city workers is a "carrot-and-stick" political move to force them into line as lobbyists for the commissioners' own increase.

Most of the City Fathers have lucrative incomes from private pursuits. Commissioners Duch and Gerraghty are lawyers and Waldron is a businessman, while Duch's deputy, Lloyd Kelly, manufactures tombstones. Mayor Connolly has no visible income outside City Hall.

## THOMAS, 'SOCIALIST' LEADER, PRAISES DEWEY AND HOOVER FOR SCAB SHEET

TRENTON. — Norman Thomas, perennial Socialist Party presidential candidate, covered the Republican national convention for the scab Trenton Times.

International Typographical Union (AFL) pickets walking up and down in front of the lockout Times didn't prevent the "Socialist" leader from negotiating a deal for paid publication of his convention stories.

Thomas, in a left-handed eulogy of Gov. Dewey, reported the GOP nominee "lacks greatness" but "if elected, will bring to his high office competence and a considerable degree of enlightenment." The Socialist Party spokesman said he was satisfied Dewey "will not try to restore the days and ideals of William McKinley."

HE CREDITED Herbert Hoover with "a sincere and in part a statesmanlike speech" and said of the trumped-up Republican convention fanfare, "I'm glad we still live in a country which can still afford to work off its emotions in nothing worse than competition in noise."

The Socialist Party leader complained, however, that "they (the Republican politicians) must know that Communist or fascist totalitarianism won't be over-

come by oratory and denunciations."

The scab-printed Times also carries as a regular feature a syndicated "labor" column by Victor Riesel, right-wing Social-Democrat closely identified with Americans for Democratic Action.

## Win Mobile Unit For New Voters

TRENTON. — The Independent Progressive Party won a major preliminary skirmish when the Mercer County Board of Elections agreed to take registrations of new voters from any ward in its mobile registration schedule.

The decision, demanded by the Central Labor Union (AFL), many AFL and CIO local unions but ignored by the right-wing dominated Central Jersey CIO Council, reversed the board's previous policy of allowing registration only within specific wards.

This week's schedule includes stopovers Tuesday evening at the main entrance of the Mott School in the 6th Ward, Thursday at the

They have been given the green light by Governor Driscoll in an action unprecedented since the Roaring Nineties and passage of federal anti-trust legislation.

Sanctioned under the Barton law, quietly steamrolled through the state legislature before its recess and just signed by the Governor, are:

- Interlocking directorates.
- Common or identical managements.
- Purchase of each other's stock by the insurance companies, already the biggest single holders of real estate titles in the state.

DRISCOLL'S ACTION in signing the new "blue-sky" law shortly before he left for the Republican governors' conference in New Hampshire was skillfully timed to be lost in the shuffle of news on the Republican convention. Profoundly affecting the state's economic set-up, it was sandwiched in with a welter of two bit legislation including acts affecting oaths of office for county sheriffs and extension of licenses for gasoline dealers and manicurists.

The Barton Act is based on congressional legislation permitting the states to assume jurisdiction

Academy Street YMCA entrance and Friday at the main entrance of Junior High School No. 5 on North Montgomery Street. The latter two points are in the 7th Ward. Registration hours are between 7 and 9:30 p.m.

## Monopoly Marches On --Thanks to Driscoll

TRENTON.—New Jersey's insurance companies are set for an era of high, wide-open trustification—with no holds barred.

over insurance companies. The U. S. Supreme Court had previously held them subject to federal anti-trust laws.

## MILK GRAB

(Continued from Page 1)

butter-fat content—3.5 percent is the legal minimum in New Jersey and New York—and often come from the same farm, the same cow and the same container.

But farmers receive the Class I price of \$5.60 a hundredweight—about 12 cents a quart—only when their milk is actually bottled by the milk company's for fluid consumption. If the milk trust decides not to bottle the milk, but uses it for cream or butter, the farmer gets the Class II price, about 70 cents less.

And between May and July there's still a third class—II-A—under which the identical milk can be arbitrarily bought for cheese and ice cream by the milk companies, at a price of only \$3.00 for the farmer.

As a result, Independent Progressive and Farmers Union leaders point out, the big milk companies buy between one-half and two-thirds of their fluid-consumption milk out of the state at lower Class I prices—forcing the New Jersey farmer to sell at below-cost prices in the "surplus" classes while New Jersey consumers are compelled to buy at state-fixed high prices.



# U. S., Britain Building Asiatic War Bloc

## Harriman Vetoes Schuman Subsidy

LONDON (Telepress).—Plans for the "strategic re-orientation" of British and American policies in southeast Asia and the Pacific to meet the expected collapse of the Kuomintang regime in China during this summer have been discussed at the last meeting of the joint chiefs of staff in Washington. Telepress learns from a usually reliable American source in London. Discussions are still under way at Cabinet level, but a number of measures have already been agreed upon.

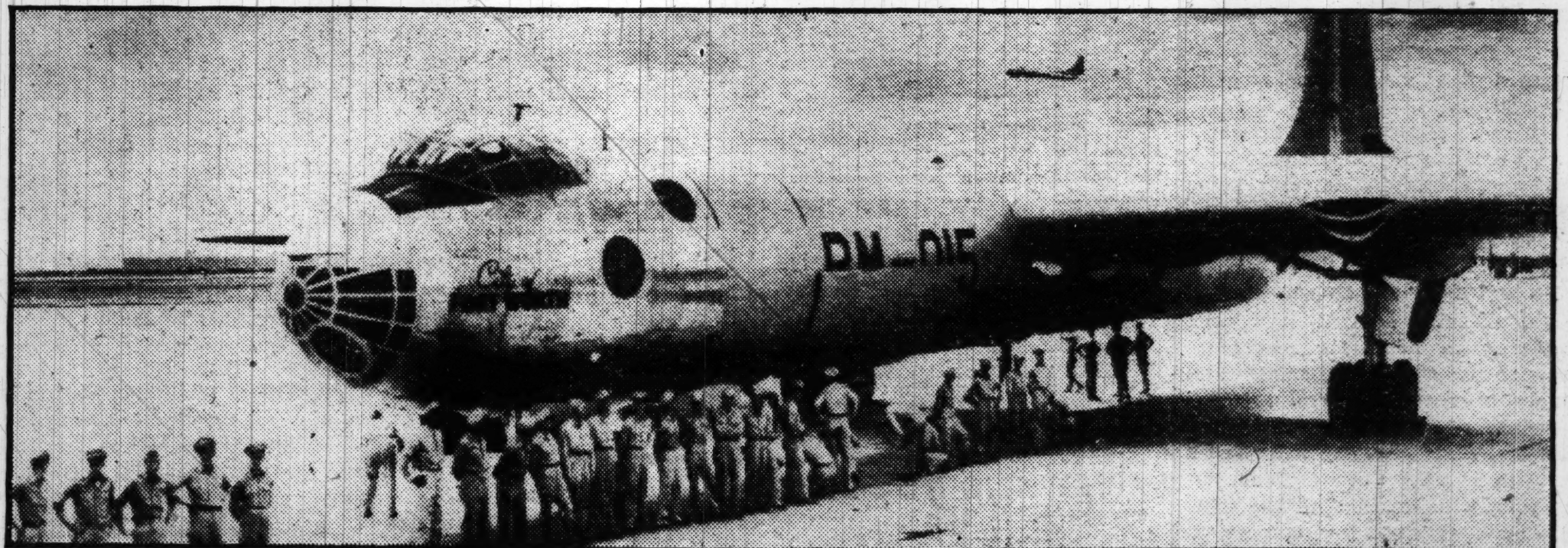
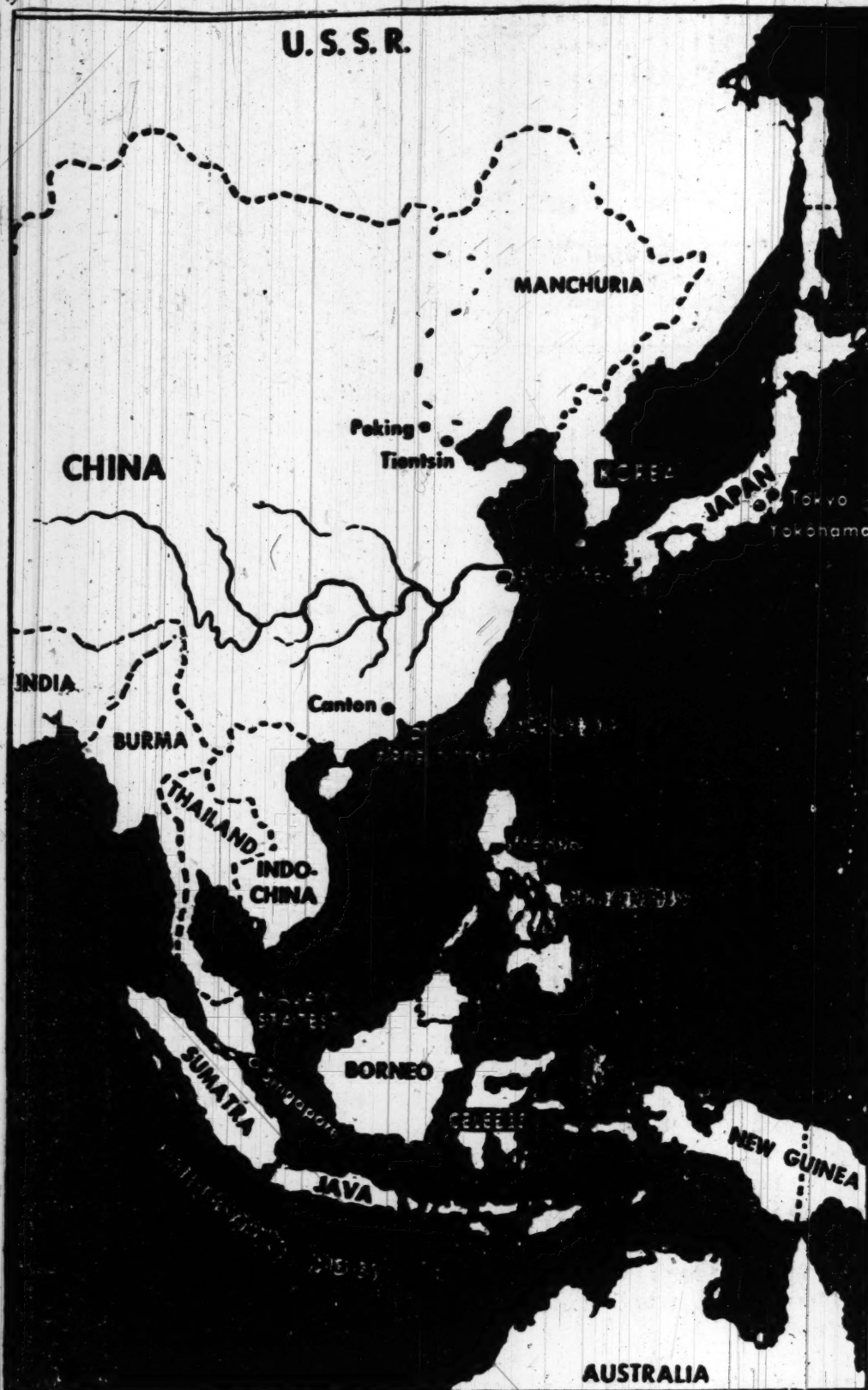
The initiative for the talks came from the State Department in late May when American military experts in Nanking urgently reported that the summer offensive of the Chinese Communist armies would roll up Chiang Kai-shek's armies and bring the regular Democratic Army possibly as far as the borders of Kwantung province in south China.

A TOP-LEVEL DECISION was taken in Washington to organize as soon as possible a "cordon sanitaire" in the south Pacific and southeast Asia against the Asian democratic movement, and simultaneously to "restore law and order" in Indonesia, Malaya, Burma and French Indo-China to permit the intensified extraction of rubber, tin, oil and other vital raw materials.

The "cleaning-up" of Burma, French Indo-China and Malaya was accordingly given first priority in the new Far Eastern joint strategy.

THE IMMEDIATE RESULT of these talks was the decision to transfer the base of the British Far Eastern fleet from Hong Kong to Singapore in Malaya. The Foreign Office-inspired discovery by the British press shortly afterwards of the existence of a "Communist plot" in Burma and Malaya and the clamor raised by the British Tories for stern measures are designed to prepare the way for the "clean up" which the Americans demand.

A key role in the new "defense line" is held by Australia through which the American Pacific sea and air power and the western European colonial forces are linked. Plans are well advanced, according to a statement at the weekend by the New Zealand deputy Premier Walter Nash, after returning from defense talks with Australian Foreign Minister Evatt, for the construction of a great naval and air force base at Suva in the Fiji Islands. The new base will be in support of the U. S. war-time base costing \$200,000,000 at Marcus Island.



BIGGEST LAND-BASED BOMBER, the first combat model of the B-36 is shown as it was delivered to the U.S. Air Force base at Ft. Worth Tex.

By Mark Freeman

PARIS (Telepress).—It was Averill Harriman, Marshall Plan Ambassador-at-large, who had the deciding voice in the latest phase of the French Cabinet crisis. The Cabinet discussed at length the French workers' demands for a 20 percent increase in wages to offset the rapidly rising cost of living. The unjustness of the present wage-scales is not now disputed by any section of the country, and the sole argument of the government in favor of continued freezing of wages is its claim that its price stabilization program will shortly begin to take effect.

But, on July 1, there will be a new rise in the price of American-imported coal. This is bound to bring about new rises in steel and many other commodities.

After the Cabinet had failed to find a solution of the difficulty, Prime Minister Schuman and Foreign Minister Bidault went to see Harriman and asked for his help. They suggested that American coal should continue to be priced at the pre-devaluation rate of 119 francs to the dollar, instead of the new rate of 214 in the special Marshall Plan local currency fund established to receive payment for "aid" imports.

Harriman turned down flat the request that the U. S. should help to subsidize the French price level.

FACED by the rising temper of the working class, Socialist Minister of Labor Daniel Mayer had been urging the Cabinet that something ought to be done to increase, however slightly, the wage-earners' buying power. Even his faithful supporters among the leaders of the breakaway trade unionist Force Ouvriere group, he said, were becoming disgruntled because they could no longer stem rising labor unrest with further promises. MRP ministers in the cabinet backed his plea, reporting that their docile

Catholic unions were also being swept by popular feeling into supporting the CGT wage claims.

Minister of National Economy, Rene Mayer, however, insisted that all forms of state subsidies should be suppressed, whatever the results might be.

After Harriman's rejection of the cabinet request, another cabinet meeting was hurriedly summoned in order to halt what the press terms "the War of Two Mayers." A truce was signed in a typical Third Force compromise at the consumers' expense. Some subsidies on food and other essential commodities are to be temporarily maintained. But the production tax and sales tax will be increased, while the employers' payments to the social security service will be cut by two percent.

The pious wish which is expressed that manufacturers will consent, of their own free will, to reduce profits, will certainly not prevent consumer goods from continuing to rise in price and further reduce the workers' purchasing power.

In an official communique issued later yesterday the CGT reasserted its demand for an all-round wage increase, asking all trade unions to support the demand without delay.

PRAGUE (Telepress).—Disclosing figures of those detained in prisons in Czechoslovakia, Minister of Justice Copicka said that they not only made nonsense of western press stories of "terror" in Czechoslovakia, but also showed that the Republic was one of the countries with the smallest number of convicted citizens. The present figure of 18,000 prison inmates constitutes one-tenth of the pre-war figure.

## Chiang's 'Hedgehogs' Fall To People's Liberation Armies

HONG KONG (Telepress).—Important new victories on the Central, North and East China fronts show that the Chinese People's Liberation Army is continuing to eliminate the major isolated Kuomintang strongholds within the Liberated Areas, consolidating these areas and linking them up.

On the Central China Front on June 22 the People's Army captured Kaifeng, capital of Honan Province, and, except for Chengchow, the last remaining major Kuomintang bastion in this area. Thirty thousand of Chiang's troops were lost, nearly 20,000 of whom were taken prisoner. The liberation of Hsincheng, 20 miles south of Chengchow, is also announced.

On the East China Front the offensive is now directed against Tsinan, Shantung provincial capital

and junction of the Tsinan-Tsingtao Railway and the Tientsin-Nanking Railway, major rail arteries of this east China area. Lungshan and Changhsia, 14 and 15 miles, respectively, east and southwest of Tsinan, were captured by People's forces on June 12 and 13. Heavy losses totaling 11,000 men have been inflicted on Kuomintang troops defending the Shantung port of Chefoo, last port except for Tsingtao held by Chiang Kai-shek on the Shantung Peninsula.

FURTHER TO THE SOUTH, in North Kiangsu, where Chiang was attempting one of his few active offensive operations, four divisions and one motorized column were thrown back and the towns of Shuyang and Finking were recovered.

## Chiang Agent Begging Here

Chen Li-fu, one of China's leading fascists, is currently visiting the United States to gain support for Chiang's bloody mission against the Communists. The Worker learned on good authority this week. The press has maintained complete silence on his visit.

Chen, a former collaboratorist and great commercial capitalist and racketeer, is head of the CC clique in China in control of the Kuomintang Party machinery, our informant told us. He is the Deputy Chairman of the Legislative Yuan and father of thought control edicts in China.

The Chiang henchman arrived in the United States on June 2 on an invitation from Rep. Karl Mundt, Sen. Styles Bridges and other reactionaries, to attend the Los Angeles conference of World Moral

Rearmament, a pro-fascist group.

Chen called for "cooperation" between China and Japan as the bulwark against Communism in the Far East. Hori Nochi, former Japanese ambassador to Japan also attended the parley.

Chen arrived in Washington, our informant said, on June 14 and stayed there nine days. He is said to have brought with him letters of introduction from Chiang to Senators Arthur Vandenberg, Gen. Albert Wedemeyer and Speaker of the House Joseph Martin.

IN ADDITION to making these personal contacts, Chen came to establish direct connections with American fascist outfits and to push for what he calls America-Japan-China tri-partite economic coopera-

tion program, the informant declared. This plan would build up Japan as a war menace.

Chen attended the GOP convention in Philadelphia where he is also said to have met with Clare Booth Luce. He arrived in New York City on June 25 and was tendered a reception at the China Institute, 125 E. 65 St. The building of the China Institute was donated by Henry Luce, millionaire publisher and Chiang supporter.

Last Monday Chen visited the United Nations but failed to receive official recognition.

### Instalment Buying

Result of high living costs: one out of every four families will overspend its income this year, the Federal Reserve Board says.



## A DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE FOR JULY 4TH, 1948

—See Editorial on Page 6

## War Profiteering Orgy Bared



### Trusts Fatten at Public Trough As Red Scares Boom War Orders

By Harry Raymond

Last Thursday the U. S. government began pouring 14 billion dollars, about one-third of the total federal budget, into what Wall Street calls the "warm war" plan. This mightiest outlay for the military in any year of "peacetime," plus the 6 billion ERP dollars, has brought ecstatic shouts of joy from spokesmen for the profit-takers of the giant American monopolies.

"Some people are making a mistake in thinking this is temporary, in thinking the 'defense scare' will pass, and

#### PROFITS TOP 1947 RATE

Total corporate net profits of American industry, after taxes, for the first half of 1948 show an all-time peak annual rate of more than 19 1/2 billion dollars, according to Labor Research Association. This is two billion over the 1947 record rate.

let us return to 'normalcy,'" declared a confidential business letter distributed on June 19 to major bankers and business leaders of the nation. "Facts point to a long-continuing and mounting program."

The outlook, according to this confidential Wall Street source, is for an era of fabulous profits, shortages of civilian goods and higher prices for consumers.

(Continued on Page 10)

### Faces Eviction from Truck 'Home'

← MRS. OMA BROCK tucks three of her children in their bed aboard an old truck that has served as their home since their eviction from a Chicago apartment on June 16. Five members of the family of seven have lived in the vehicle, but now they are faced with eviction again. Edward Zellers, owner of the truck, needs it for his work, and has served notice that the Brocks must vacate.



# 'Bama Klan, Police Continue Outrages

ORGANIZATIONS, INDIVIDUALS RAIN PROTESTS AS KILLINGS, TERRORIST ACTS HIT NEGROES AND WHITES

By Mary Southard

BIRMINGHAM.—Wide sections of the people of this community are joining in the demand for full investigation and outlawing of the Ku Klux Klan after the invasion last week of a Negro Girl Scout training camp by a band of hooded robed men. Mrs. Paul Rittenhouse, national director of Girl Scouts, Inc., asked Attorney General Tom Clark that "members of the white-robed and hooded group be identified and brought to justice," on the grounds of unlawful entry and search.

The scout leader charged that twelve masked men entered Camp Fletcher near Bessemer June 10 while 100 robed men waited nearby. The two white instructors whose tent was broken into, were roughly searched and told to leave the vicinity within 24 hours. The two women, Miss Elizabeth Ijams and Miss Katherine Nickel, were conducting a training camp for young Negro Scout leaders from several Southern states, and the camp had been in session for several weeks.

THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY has been aroused into protest by the brutal action of the KKK against two defenseless women. Resolutions condemning the action have come from the county Girl Scout Board, the social service committee of the Birmingham Pastors Union, and from the Alabama Department of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Under public pressure Sheriff Hotel McDowell has offered to deputize any and all citizens who will help in identifying and bringing the night riders to justice.

Governor Folsom announced that he would confer with the state attorney general to see what steps could be taken by the state to prosecute the invaders of the Scout camp.

MEANWHILE a local Birmingham attorney, Abe Berkowitz has been conducting a widely publicized campaign which has gotten enthusiastic support, to drive the Federated Ku Klux Klans out of the state. The KKK was chartered in Alabama in 1946. Mr. Berkowitz called on state attorney general Carmichael to start quo warranto proceedings to revoke the KKK charter. He stated in a published letter to the press that if this failed he would start such proceedings as a private citizen.

In another letter he proposed to the City Commission the immediate adoption of eight ordinances which he said would drive "these gangsters, their meetings, their headquarters, their paraphernalia and their profits out of our city." The proposed ordinances were directed against hooded and secret organizations and the wearing of masks at meetings or on parades. The state headquarters of the KKK is in Birmingham with one William Morris listed as secretary-treasurer.

In his last letter to the papers Mr. Berkowitz indicated the tremendous support he has received in his one-man campaign to outlaw the KKK. He said that hundreds of people had written to him and telephoned offering their support. These people, he said, "despise intolerance, hate, class prejudice, abhor strife and loathe cowards. The people of this community holds in their hands the power to bring an immediate end to his lawlessness."

THE BIRMINGHAM PAPERS and most of the state press have been outspoken against the outbreak of KKK terrorism.

Said the Birmingham Post: "The decent people of Alabama, will not countenance the revival of the Klan or any part of it which attempts to hide the lawlessness of

its members behind masks. . . . There is a law on the statute books of Alabama which makes it a felony to commit masked assault on any person or persons. The law was passed to stop the hooded lawlessness of the Klan. It still has the support of the people of Alabama. They expect it to be enforced. . . ."

The Birmingham Age-Herald: ". . . This episode is horrifying. It should arouse the militant spirit of all decent law-abiding people against such outrageous actions or tendencies. . . . Enlightened public opinion should be directed toward condemnation and elimination of such influences and actions in this community."

The Birmingham World, leading Alabama Negro newspaper:

"Bring these men to justice. Pass laws that will ensnare such men. Let there be courage to deal with the hooded knights of cowardice."

The Birmingham News: ". . . It is deeply gratifying that public sentiment in this community has made itself so forcibly felt in condemnation of this unspeakably despicable and frightful act of the cowardly raiders. . . . Yet in the face of this still mounting sentiment there still is a grievous lack of reassuring word from Sheriff McDowell and Solicitor Sullinger respecting the prospect for finding and punishing the offender. This is deeply disturbing to the community. Its people will not be content with less than supreme efforts to deal with this case. . . . Any official who underestimates this final power and authority of the people will eventually come upon a shocking surprise. The responsibility for upholding the law extends to all the people. . . . Let no official, no good citizen, fail to rise to the challenges and necessities presented by the benighted night riders. . . ."

SO FAR, little has been done either to identify the KKK gangsters or to revoke the state KKK charter. Under public pressure Sheriff Holt McDowell claims to be making an investigation. His deputy, Clyde Morris turned in a lengthy report, the sum and substance of which was that he found upon interviewing some 92 persons that the community around the camp approved of the raid. His report shamelessly slurred the character of the two women instructors by a repetitious report that he found complaints that they went about "scantly dressed."

Mrs. L. E. Gehegan, county Scout commissioner, issued a sharp

retort, stating that she understood that the purpose of the investigation was the apprehension of the guilty men, and that the deputy sheriff's report was nothing but a shallow whitewash of the whole affair. The Birmingham Age-Herald backing the Girl Scout leader wrote: "The effect of the Morris report is a condonation of a sort of this revolting crime. It tends to be an alibi for failure so far to find the guilty men. . . ."

NEARLY TWO WEEKS after the event and the increasing protest from various sections of the citizenry, the head of the state KKK, Dr. E. P. Pruitt, saw fit to make a devious denial that the KKK had anything to do with the violation of the girls' camp.

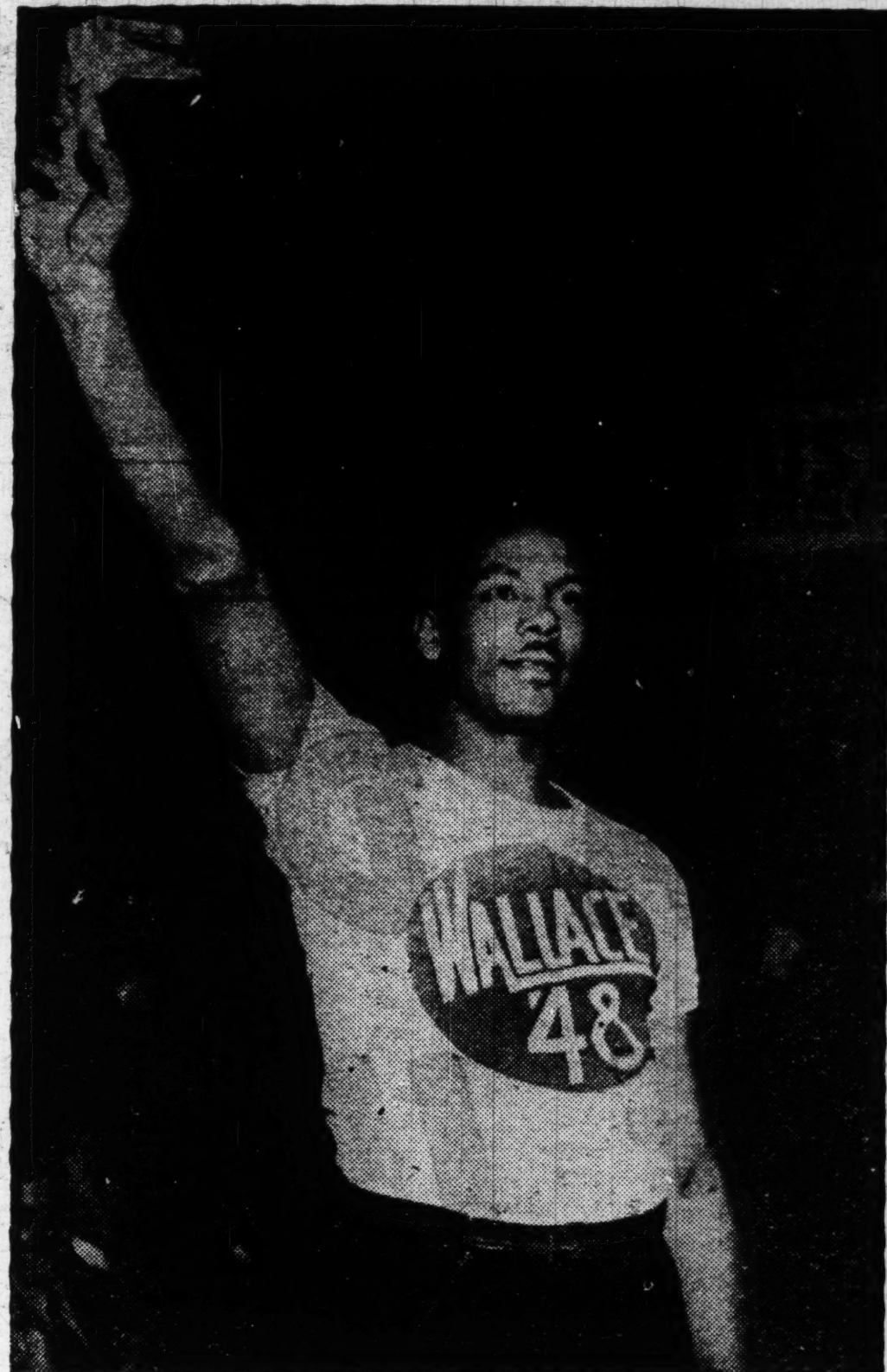
He said glibly that he didn't "approve of mob violence. Still if I saw a mad dog or a rattlesnake I would shoot it."

This kind of spurious double talk has deceived no one and the pressure for apprehension and punishment of the criminals continues. But the most serious weakness in the protest movement is the failure of any section of the labor movement to join the fight for the eradication of this sort of mob violence.

THIS SERIOUS FAILURE to act on the part of the labor movement is especially disturbing because the KKK and its mob violence has always been an essential part of the union-busting artillery of the steel, coal and textile companies in this area and in the state as a whole. Concerted action of the unions is needed badly at this moment to force action from county and state authorities, most of whom seem to be marking time with gestures until public anger has cooled and they can claim the "investigation" brought forth no evidence on which to base prosecution of the Klansmen.

The Alabama Progressive Party, which is backing Wallace and Taylor, joined the anti-Klan movement with a radio broadcast by its state chairman Robert Travis. It is reported that a group of men gathered at the radio station to attack Mr. Travis as he came out from the broadcasting room.

This insolent threat is proof in itself that the KKK is out to use violence against all organizations of the people, and that nothing but a well organized popular demand for its outlawing and the full prosecution of the June 10 raiders can bring their criminal assault on the people's rights to a halt.



NEVILLE LAKE of Queens, New York, waves a five-dollar bill for the new party campaign of Henry Wallace and Senator Glen H. Taylor at a rally where Senator Taylor told of his current legal fight against anti-segregation laws in Alabama, where he was arrested and convicted for attempting to enter a door marked "Negro entrance."

## Negroes Demand Stop to Murders

By Dillard Oakes

MERAUX, La. (FP).—If you saw your wife being pushed around and shoved into an outhouse with a gun, wouldn't you grab something to defend her? And how would you feel if—when you tried to charge the man with assault—the law officers instead charged both you and your wife with assault with intent to kill and threw you both in jail? And then set \$3,000 bail for you and \$1,500 for your wife?

That's what happened to Davis Johnson Jr., World War II veteran with two years and 11 months service in the south Pacific and member of Local 11, International Fur and Leather Workers Union CIO, and to his young wife Mary, mother of a 4-month old baby.

They're out of jail now and being defended by the Louisiana Committee for Civil Rights. The Johnsons would have had nowhere to turn if the committee and the union were not on the job. Thanks to them, there'll be a defense lawyer in court when their case comes up who will inquire in the strongest terms why the authorities did not charge the white ruffian with assault instead of throwing the victims themselves in jail.

THE EXPLANATION, of course, isn't hard to discover in this small southern town. The offender is a white businessman and the victims are a Negro trade unionist and his wife. What happened was this:

Mrs. Johnson went to Ora Bankston's grocery store across the street from her home to buy some milk. She found her husband there playing cards and asked him to come home with her. They both left together.

"Mr. Bankston called me back," Mrs. Johnson said, "and said he didn't want no wife to call her husband out of his store, and didn't want no husband to call his wife out. I said he was my husband and I had a right to call him. And

he pushed me, and I went out the door, and he pulled out a gun and pushed me into the toilet outside there and began searching me, said somebody said I had a knife. Then his wife heard my mother screaming because she saw Mr. Bankston with the gun, and she pulled him away, and I came home."

HERE'S JOHNSON'S story:

"When my wife spoke to me, I came on home, across the yard, and didn't know what was happening at first. Then my mother-in-law and aunt began screaming, and I looked back and saw him pushing her and holding the gun on her. And I ran into the house to get something to defend her with."

"All I could find was an old butt of a revolver, with no barrel, no trigger, no firing pin and no cartridge, but at least I could hit him over the head with it and make him leave my wife alone. I ran out of the house and into the yard, but I didn't go across to the store because I met my wife coming back."

Mrs. Johnson went to a local justice of the peace and asked him to charge Bankston with assault. He refused, and later that day he issued warrants of arrest for the couple. They were in jail for 2½ days until the Civil Rights Committee bailed them out.

**Communists Say: Ban KKK!**

—See Page 11

## ATTENTION, ALL READERS OF THE SOUTHERN EDITION

The Worker's coverage from the Southern states is in grave danger. We know that correspondents are busily engaged in the pressing campaigns of the day, but reports of these campaigns and other developments are necessary to ensure adequate coverage.

Reports have failed to arrive in the New York office from correspondents in Georgia, Florida, the Carolinas, the Virginias, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Mississippi. We urge correspondents and readers in these areas to cooperate with the New York staff.

—THE EDITORS





## Wallace Says Old Parties Keep D.C. Jimcrow Alive

Republicans and Democrats "share the blame for failing to give Washington home rule," Henry Wallace, the New Party's candidate for president, declared.

At a Statler Hotel dinner sponsored by the Washington Committee for Wallace last week, Wallace charged that "our capital is the living symbol of a national sin."

He said home rule "would strike a powerful blow at Jim Crow and all its ugly ways." He maintained "the enemies of franchise for Washington are arrogant 'enough' to admit that they don't like to see home rule because Washington's Negro citizens would be given the opportunity to vote."

Wallace lashed out at President Truman and said his words of support for home rule rang false. Truman had an opportunity to appoint Charles Houston as district commissioner. Houston supported home rule and was supported in petitions signed by 25,000 Washington residents. The president, however, appointed an opponent of home rule, Wallace said.

"The record of the old parties on segregation in this city is proof that our New Party offers the only solution," Wallace declared.

People all over the country and world are judging America by Washington, the New Party's candidate said. "Washington is not only the seat of the government, it is one part of our country completely controlled by the Federal government," he explained.

He asked "who is there who can give legitimate reasons why in a city of over a million, the people as yet have not the right to vote, have no control whatever over their local government?"

The people of the world, Wallace said, "know that the Congress defeated proposals to deny military contracts to those who discriminate in employment; they know about segregation in our armed forces; they know we deny the right to suffrage to millions of our own citizens."

"Here in Washington," he proclaimed, "their hypocrisy is dramatized." He pointed to "official government sanction and coercion of Jim Crow in the school system," and charged that white school children are being taught the "Hitler theory of a 'master race,' and to regard Negro citizens as second class citizens."

The dinner, held to raise funds for the New Party's drive to organize a second party in the South, brought close to \$30,000 into the fund.

## THE PEOPLE VS. THE TRUSTS

July 6 and July 13 may mark the turning point in the fight of Washington consumers to curb high prices.

The Public Utilities Commission will hold hearings July 6 on PEPCO's appeal for higher electricity rates. On July 13, the PUC will look into Capital Transit's cry for fare increases.

THE PUC should be told how D. C. residents feel about the proposed increase. The apparent indifference that characterized last year's hearings on CTC's increase should not be allowed to appear this year. Both hearings must be made forums of the people against the trusts.

## TO FORM D. C. NEW PARTY

A New Party, pledged to fight for suffrage and civil rights, will be founded in the District of Columbia July 10.

The one-day founding convention, organized by the Washington Committee for Wallace, will be held in Hotel 2400. It will be called to order at 10 a.m.

Convention calls were mailed to 5,000 D. C. residents. They emphasized the need to abolish discrimination and segregation, registered opposition to the government's thought control efforts and demanded home rule by and for all Washington citizens.

Judge Joseph Rainey, the New Party's Congressional candidate

# Opposition in Hearings May Block D. C. Trusts

The battle between the people and the trusts moves to the District Building Board room next week when hearings on proposed electric and transit rate increases will be considered by the Public Utilities Commission.

The PUC will resume its examination of the Potomac Electric Power Co. plea for an increase in electricity rates July 6 at 10 a.m. Capital Transit's appeal for fare increases will be heard July 13.

## Job Rights of Communists Now Nat'l Issue

The timeworn act of a boss firing one of his workers is today a major national fight involving the principles of a Communist's job rights and his right to receive protection from his union.

The fight, carried on by Tom Buchanan, 29-year-old Washington Evening Star reporter, was taken to the American Newspaper Guild convention in San Francisco.

A committee of Washington newspapermen appealed to convention delegates "to take a stand on any challenge to the job security of union members."

They said the action of the Washington guild "violates the national Guild constitution," and sets a precedent that endangers the job security of every union member.

The Washington local has accepted without a protest the position of management that a newspaper employee can be "penalized" for his political convictions with the most serious of penalties—loss of his job," the Buchanan Defense Committee declared.

Buchanan, a former artillery captain was fired by Evening Star Editor McKelway when he admitted membership in the Communist Party. A Guild membership meeting voted to prosecute his case, but the executive board reversed the decision.

Through the efforts of James Walters, a former Times-Herald reporter now an investigator for the Un-American committee, the Times-Herald vote turned the tide in a referendum. The vote was announced as 251 to 163.

Both increases, if granted, would be a foul blow at thousands of low-paid D. C. workers and by government workers whose recent increase is barely enough to meet the higher cost of living.

Both companies are pleading poverty. Both blame mounting cost of equipment and higher wages to their employers as reasons for the proposed rate increases. Both, however, hide the record of large dividend payments to stockholders and the large salaries paid to company executives and directors.

PEPCO wants what it claims is a 10 cents a week increase in electricity rates. It is made to appear small to fool the consumers.

Capital Transit's request for a five cent increase also appears to be small. At the end of the year, however, the increase always adds up to a sizable chunk of added living and working expenses.

The transit trust boosts cash fares from 10 to 15 cents, passes from \$1.50 to \$1.85, and reintroduces tokens at two for 25 cents. The tokens were three for 25 cents until May, 1947 when the transit company was granted an increase and they were discontinued.

A large drop in the number of passengers carried during the year, since the first increase, was reported by CTC. This drop was forecast by fare increase opponents at hearings last year.

Another fare boost would probably bring a further decrease in passengers and CTC might presumably come before the Public Utilities Commission for a still higher fare, opponents pointed out. To cut expenses, company officials reported, they had cut transit service 15 per cent. This reduced the already inadequate service provided by the trust.

William C. Taylor, D.C. Communist Party chairman, urged the operation, under municipal ownership, of Capital Transit's lines and PEPCO's power plants and service.

## Capital Aims

By William Taylor

Another election year is here. Once again Washington's voteless citizens will be treated to flowery campaign speeches by both major parties. The Republicans have already carved out a D. C. suffrage and home rule plank in their platform. The Democrats will undoubtedly follow suit.

This is the usual bi-partisan practice. Promises of the world on a half-shell always are made in Republican and Democratic platforms but are rarely, if ever fulfilled.

The bi-partisans promised home rule for Washingtonians for years, but Congress always wound up with the promise still nailed firmly to the platform. This was again the case in 1948.

The voluminous Auchincloss report which recommended home rule wallowed in all sorts of committees in the House before finally reaching the floor. It was finally stymied on the floor by the legal and technical finaglings of the bi-partisans. Something like the Taft-Hartley act and the Mundt-Nixon bill had little trouble getting through the House. But civil rights legislation, laws that would have eliminated discrimination and segregation practiced in the U. S. in violation of the Bill of Rights and the Constitution, were just wheezes in the Congressional wind-bag.

President Truman, of course, got in his few licks on the bag pipes. He outlined a civil rights program, and did nothing to make it a reality.

Home rule for Washingtonians is an integral part of the civil rights program desired by millions of Negro and white people in the South.

So long as bi-partisans remain in power, so long will the city and the South be in their stifling grip. Promises and easily forgotten planks will be plentiful.

Only if Washington's citizens take the promises with a bucketful of salt and mix well with a great deal of organizing action will there be home rule.

## Alabama Communists Demand Action on KKK

BIRMINGHAM.—The Alabama Communist Party joined the protest against the revival of Ku Klux Klanism in Jefferson County. In a public statement by Sam Hill, state chairman, the Party attacked the hooded invasion of a nearby Girl Scout leader camp.

"This move follows on the heels of the violent anti-Negro campaigning in the recent Democratic Party primaries. It comes as Negro citizens of Birmingham are protesting against police killing of Negroes. It follows closely the disgraceful police actions during the recent meeting here of the Southern Negro Youth Congress. It falls into a vicious pattern."

"It is significant that Police Commissioner Eugene Connor dismissed the petitions of the organized Negro community against police brutality with a charge of 'communistic.'"

"The Alabama Communist Party considers it an honor to be thus recognized as one of the forces in the community that is opposed to the shooting down of Negroes by the police."

"If Mr. Connor is under the illusion that only the relatively small Communist Party is opposed to police brutality, then he fails to note the rising opposition of all sections of the people to the Ku Klux Klan. We are confident that the decent people of this community are unitedly against Ku Kluxism whether it is in white hoods, political office or police uniform."

"The time has come for us to rid our Southland of the disgrace of KKK terrorism. This holdover from slavery is aimed at keeping our white and Negro peoples divided. What is needed is the fullest unity between white and Negro to build the kind of progressive South that all decent Southerners desire."

## Where to Buy Your Worker

SOUTH EAST  
107 B St., S.E.

NORTH WEST

Star Cart, 11 & Pa. Ave.  
Post Stand, 1337 E St.  
Nat'l Press Lobby, 14 & F Sts.  
Metropolitan News, 603 15th St.  
Henderson's 14 & N. Y. Ave.  
National News, 14 & N. Y. Ave.  
National News, 2 Thomas Circle.  
National News, 951 9 St.  
Newstand, 14 & Kenyon Sts.  
Delicatessen, 3028 Georgia Ave.  
Prudential News, 710 Fla. Ave.  
Capitol News, 1121 5 St.  
Room 306, 527 9 St.

NORTH EAST

Langston Pharmacy, 2401 Benning Rd. NE.



# U. S., Britain Building Asiatic War Bloc

## Harriman Vetoes Schuman Subsidy

By Mark Freeman

LONDON (Telepress).—Plans for the "strategic re-orientation" of British and American policies in southeast Asia and the Pacific to meet the expected collapse of the Kuomintang regime in China during this summer have been discussed at the last meet-

ing of the joint chiefs of staff in Washington, Telepress learns from a usually reliable American source in London. Discussions are still under way at Cabinet level, but a number of measures have already been agreed upon.

The initiative for the talks came from the State Department in late May when American military experts in Nanking urgently reported that the summer offensive of the Chinese Communist armies would roll up Chiang Kai-shek's armies and bring the regular Democratic Army possibly as far as the borders of Kwangtung province in south China.

A TOP-LEVEL DECISION was taken in Washington to organize as soon as possible a "cordon sanitaire" in the south Pacific and southeast Asia against the Asian democratic movement, and simultaneously to "restore law and order" in Indonesia, Malaya, Burma and French Indo-China to permit the intensified extraction of rubber, tin, oil and other vital raw materials.

The "cleaning-up" of Burma, French Indo-China and Malaya was accordingly given first priority in the new Far Eastern joint strategy.

THE IMMEDIATE RESULT of these talks was the decision to transfer the base of the British Far Eastern fleet from Hong Kong to Singapore in Malaya. The Foreign Office-inspired discovery by the British press shortly afterwards of the existence of a "Communist plot" in Burma and Malaya and the clamor raised by the British Tories for stern measures are designed to prepare the way for the "clean up" which the Americans demand.

A key role in the new "defense line" is held by Australia through which the American Pacific sea and air power and the western European colonial forces are linked. Plans are well advanced, according to a statement at the weekend by the New Zealand deputy Premier Walter Nash, after returning from defense talks with Australian Foreign Minister Evatt, for the construction of a great naval and air force base at Suva in the Fiji Islands. The new base will be in support of the U. S. war-time base costing \$200,000,000 at Marcus Island.



PARIS (Telepress).—It was Averill Harriman, Marshall Plan Ambassador-at-large, who had the deciding voice in the latest phase of the French Cabinet crisis. The Cabinet discussed at length the French

workers' demands for a 20 percent increase in wages to offset the rapidly rising cost of living. The unjustness of the present wage-scales is not now disputed by any section of the country, and the sole argument of the government in favor of continued freezing of wages is its claim that its price stabilization program will shortly begin to take effect.

But, on July 1, there will be a new rise in the price of American-imported coal. This is bound to bring about new rises in steel and many other commodities.

After the Cabinet had failed to find a solution of the difficulty, Prime Minister Schuman and Foreign Minister Bidault went to see Harriman and asked for his help. They suggested that American coal should continue to be priced at the pre-devaluation rate of 119 francs to the dollar, instead of the new rate of 214 in the special Marshall Plan local currency fund established to receive payment for "aid" imports.

Harriman turned down flat the request that the U. S. should help to subsidize the French price level.

FACED by the rising temper of the working class, Socialist Minister of Labor Daniel Mayer had been urging the Cabinet that something ought to be done to increase, however slightly, the wage-earners' buying power. Even his faithful supporters among the leaders of the breakaway trade unionist Force Ouvriere group, he said, were becoming disgruntled because they could no longer stem rising labor unrest with further promises. MRP ministers in the cabinet backed his plea, reporting that their docile

Catholic unions were also being swept by popular feeling into supporting the CGT wage claims.

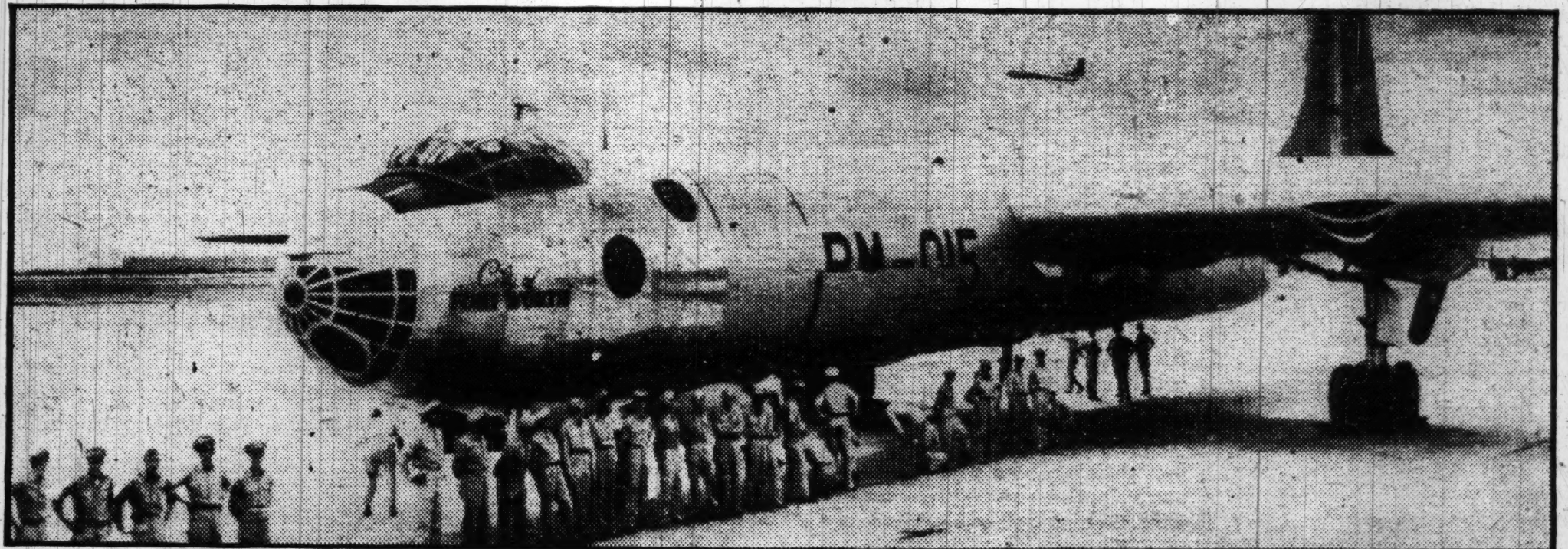
Minister of National Economy, Rene Mayer, however, insisted that all forms of state subsidies should be suppressed, whatever the results might be.

After Harriman's rejection of the cabinet request, another cabinet meeting was hurriedly summoned in order to halt what the press terms "the War of Two Mayers." A truce was signed in a typical Third Force compromise at the consumers' expense. Some subsidies on food and other essential commodities are to be temporarily maintained. But the production tax and sales tax will be increased, while the employers' payments to the social security service will be cut by two percent.

The pious wish which is expressed that manufacturers will consent, of their own free will, to reduce profits, will certainly not prevent consumer goods from continuing to rise in price and further reduce the workers' purchasing power.

In an official communiqué issued later yesterday the CGT reasserted its demand for an all-round wage increase, asking all trade unions to support the demand without delay.

PRAGUE (Telepress).—Disclosing figures of those detained in prisons in Czechoslovakia, Minister of Justice Copicka said that they not only made nonsense of western press stories of "terror" in Czechoslovakia, but also showed that the Republic was one of the countries with the smallest number of convicted citizens. The present figure of 18,000 prison inmates constitutes one-tenth of the pre-war figure.



BIGGEST LAND-BASED BOMBER, the first combat model of the B-36 is shown as it was delivered to the U.S. Air Force base at Ft. Worth Tex.

## Chiang's 'Hedgehogs' Fall To People's Liberation Armies

HONG KONG (Telepress).—Important new victories on the Central, North and East China fronts show that the Chinese People's Liberation Army is continuing to eliminate the major isolated Kuomintang strongholds within the Liberated Areas, consolidating these areas and linking them up.

On the Central China Front on June 22 the People's Army captured Kaileng, capital of Honan Province, and, except for Chengchow, the last remaining major Kuomintang bastion in this area. Thirty thousand of Chiang's troops were lost, nearly 20,000 of whom were taken prisoner. The liberation of Hsincheng, 20 miles south of Chengchow, is also announced.

On the East China Front the offensive is now directed against Tsinan, Shantung provincial capital

and junction of the Tsinan-Tsingtao Railway and the Tientsin-Nanking Railway, major rail arteries of this east China area. Lungshan and Changhsia, 14 and 15 miles, respectively, east and southwest of Tsinan, were captured by People's forces on June 12 and 13. Heavy losses totaling 11,000 men have been inflicted on Kuomintang troops defending the Shantung port of Chefoo, last port except for Tsingtao held by Chiang Kai-shek on the Shantung Peninsula.

FURTHER TO THE SOUTH, in North Kiangsu, where Chiang was attempting one of his few active offensive operations, four divisions and one motorized column were thrown back and the towns of Shuyang and Fungking were recovered.

## Chiang Agent Begging Here

Chen Li-fu, one of China's leading fascists, is currently visiting the United States to gain support for Chiang's bloody mission against the Communists. The Worker learned on good authority this week. The press has maintained complete silence on his visit.

Chen, a former collaborationist and great commercial capitalist and racketeer, is head of the CC clique in China in control of the Kuomintang Party machinery, our informant told us. He is the Deputy Chairman of the Legislative Yuan and father of thought control edicts in China.

The Chiang henchman arrived in the United States on June 2 on an invitation from Rep. Karl Mundt, Sen. Styles Bridges and other reactionaries, to attend the Los Angeles conference of World Moral

Rearmament, a pro-fascist group.

Chen called for "cooperation" between China and Japan as the bulwark against Communism in the Far East. Hori Nochi, former Japanese ambassador to Japan also attended the parley.

Chen arrived in Washington, our informant said, on June 14 and stayed there nine days. He is said to have brought with him letters of introduction from Chiang to Senators Arthur Vandenberg, Gen. Albert Wedemeyer and Speaker of the House Joseph Martin.

IN ADDITION to making these personal contacts, Chen came to establish direct connections with American fascist outfits and to push for what he calls America-Japan-China tri-partite economic coopera-

tion program, the informant declared. This plan would build up Japan as a war menace.

Chen attended the GOP convention in Philadelphia where he is also said to have met with Clare Booth Luce. He arrived in New York City on June 25 and was tendered a reception at the China Institute, 125 E. 65 St. The building of the China Institute was donated by Henry Luce, millionaire publisher and Chiang supporter.

Last Monday Chen visited the United Nations but failed to receive official recognition.

### Instalment Buying

Result of high living costs: one out of every four families will overspend its income this year, the Federal Reserve Board says.